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THE ARMY LISTS OF THE ROUNDHEADS
AND CAVALIERS.





THE
ARMY LISTS OF THE ROUNDHEADS
AND CAVALIERS,
CONTAINING THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS IN
THE ROYAL AND PARLIAMENTARY
ARMIES OF 1642.

EDITED BY

EDWARD PEACOCK, F. S. A.

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A. 11 p
“An epoch rich alike in thought, action, and passion,
in great results, and still greater beginnings.”

MARGARET FULLER OSSOLI.



LONDON:
JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN, PICCADILLY.

1863.

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PREFACE.

THOSE who have studied that period of our annals which is occupied by the reign of Charles the First and the Commonwealth, not only in the pages of modern historians and contemporaries who wrote consciously for posterity, but also in the immense masses of unclassified and often uncatalogued documents, journals, state papers, letters, treatises, ballads, and sermons, in which the hopes, fears, and desires of the people expressed themselves from day to day, may probably have remarked, if their pursuits have led them to contrast our Civil War with other portions of British or European history, that then, for the first time in the modern world, individual personality began to exercise a marked effect upon contemporary politics. In the preceding ages, from the time indeed when freedom sunk under the organized imperialism of the Cæsars, until the outburst of modern thought in the sixteenth century, human progress had been but little accelerated by personal qualities. The ignorance of external nature was too dense, the all-pervading influence of the dominant theology too strong, the terrors it wielded and the punishments it threatened too frightful for the energy of any one person to become conspicuous in directing public

events or moulding the thoughts of others, except in those rare cases where the minds of men had already been prepared by the Church's teaching, or by their inherent or inherited superstitions. In the career of Saint Bernard indeed, and the few others of his stamp, who shed such lustre over the dark times in which they were placed, we see the religious instinct of Western Christendom stirred to a higher pitch of devotion by the labours of a single man; but where the lessons of the reformer took a direction contrary to ecclesiastical teaching, (and then theology seemed to embrace the whole area of human thought,) one result only was possible. The fate of those who struggled to win freedom for themselves and their kind is a sufficient proof that it was neither the want of intellect, energy, nor high-souled devotion, that rendered their lives and labours unfruitful. Even the passionate prophecy and withering scorn of the great Florentine could do nothing towards rousing mankind from its lethargy. The first desire of his heart was indeed accomplished; Dante won for his Beatrice the highest place in the ideal world of love and beauty, but against the "she-wolf" even the invectives of the "Inferno" were powerless.

The education of the European mind has progressed slowly; it was not until the Tudor period of our history that society could have existed without the protection of a powerful religious caste. A universal theocracy was the only institution strong and free enough to curb the oppressor, and with a sufficiently extended mental vision to attempt the work of legislation: by its means the brutal tyranny of the feudal lord was somewhat kept in check; and his fiercer passions, at least, did not pass entirely without rebuke. Laws were made for the protection of slaves, infants, and *women*, such as even a Norman baron or an Italian count feared to disobey. It does not seem possible that moral truths could have been brought home to the hearts of the people by any other means. If so great a misfor-

tune could have happened as the premature overthrow of this spiritual dominion it is almost certain that a similar institution, or one differing in outward accidents only, would have taken its place. And if it had not been so, the people would have lapsed into mere pagan sensualism; a compound of Teutonic materialism and Southern creature-worship without the nobleness of the one or the poetry of the other.

The great religious contests of the sixteenth century, while they released the races of Northern Europe from subjection to one class of ideas which they had outgrown, left almost everything to be accomplished in the direction of personal freedom. It is doubtful whether any of those engaged on either side in that memorable strife even understood what is now meant by liberty.

The singularly complex nature of our political and social relations on the accession of the Stuart dynasty tended greatly to develope individual energies, and thus to produce that marked contrast between the Civil-War era and all preceding ones, which is perhaps the most interesting phenomenon presented by that memorable contest. Probably no descendant of the Plantagenets, then alive, was more unfitted to rule England than the weak person whom political necessity forced upon us on the death of the noble-minded Elizabeth. It would have taxed the highest energies of a wise and brave sovereign to have governed a land so distracted with religious factions with dignity and in peace. James possessed neither courage nor wisdom, but had the absence of those virtues been his chief defect, his reign might have caused less evil. His political bigotry, mitigated as it was in action by his extreme cowardice, was not calculated to produce the worst results; but unfortunately, like many other feeble-minded men, he took intense delight in theological speculation. As the head of the established religion in England it was the obvious duty of the chief magistrate to make that body as little

offensive to the people as the nature of so singular a compromise would admit of ; but, from influences which it probably would be easy to trace to their origin, the king's mind was bent upon pursuing an opposite course. The extreme nature of the religious factions into which his realms were divided, spurred on the zeal of the theologian not to be a minister of peace but an enforcer of uniformity. The Catholics, who had received in the early part of the reign some slight mercy, when the monarch found himself sufficiently powerful to do so, were persecuted with unrelenting severity. The increasing body of Puritans (a designation which must be understood to include persons of nearly all varieties of opinion who were opposed to despotism in the state and extreme Episcopalian views on Church government) hated the ruling powers almost as intensely as did their brethren of the Roman obedience, and with nearly as good reason ; for, although they were not subject to capital punishment, like the members of the ancient faith, their lives were rendered miserable by state tyranny. The Puritans, certainly had not, at first, any strong feelings against monarchical power when restrained within due bounds,—some, indeed, professing to the last their desire for “ a covenanted King,” but they naturally became, as time wore on, less and less attached to the existing order of things. It is probable that a strong-willed and unprincipled monarch might have played off these factions against each other with considerable personal advantage. It is evident that James endeavoured to do so, and as he had at times able ministers about him, it is not unlikely that even he might have succeeded had England been his only kingdom ; Scotland and Ireland happily presented unsurmountable obstacles to the crushing out of either of these religious bodies. The northern kingdom was entirely Puritan ; the Catholic Church in that region had not merely fallen,—its members had been so hunted down by their successors, that hardly an avowed professor of the old religion

was to be found. Episcopacy, indeed, was still supposed to exist, but its strange and unedifying history was so well known, that we cannot suppose it appealed very forcibly to the consciences of any but those dependent on government patronage. On the other hand, Ireland had clung with the tenacity of despair to the mediæval form of Christianity—it was the only thing that connected her with the far off past, that carried back the memories of her poor persecuted children to times when they had at least one powerful protector on earth from the oppression of their conquerors. This passionate attachment decked the mythic past with the rainbow tints of unreal beauty, it became part of an Irishman's faith that his country had once had a golden age of peace, prosperity, and virtue, under the mild guardianship of the Church of God.

The attempts made to convert these kingdoms to the King's views were too weak to produce any effect except irritation; but they must be borne in mind in calculating the forces which produced the revolution that followed.

Charles was a far nobler man than his father; had he ruled in other times he might have left a favourable impression on posterity; in the circumstances in which he was placed his higher qualities were almost entirely hidden. Whether it was by force of hereditary transmission, or the result of education, that Charles resembled James cannot now be known, but the same weak nature is remarkable in the child as in the parent,—the same obstinacy, the same theological instincts with even less distrust of his own power of enforcing conviction, and a greater affection for the mechanical parts of religious worship. His faith in the sanctity of his own office was probably more sincere than his father's. It was dangerous in proportion to its sincerity.

The history of the political and religious struggles of these reigns, of the forty years' battle for liberty, fought with varying success at

Westminster when there was a parliament at the Council Board, in the law-courts and the shires when the king ruled alone, has come down to us in a very unattractive form. The various leaders have as yet had but little justice done to their memories, the more obscure men have quite passed out of memory. Let us remember that to them we owe much of what followed both of good and evil.

The long contest, ere an appeal to arms was thought of, prepared English minds for self-government, and shook to its base that belief in the holiness of the kingly office, which the Reformation had fostered, and which subsequent events had developed into an article of faith. Ere the war of words was suspended by a sterner conflict, I believe that among the mass of the people, the dream of the divine right of kings had passed away for ever. A figment such as that once shattered could never be restored, even the *saturnalia* of the Restoration could only reproduce its semblance in those professionally interested. The cry—

“Cæsar in urbe suâ Deus est,”

found no echo in men’s hearts. If the reader wishes to hear it, and is not to be deterred by blasphemy or filth, let him read the sermons of the court-preachers and the rhyme-books of the court-poets.

It is not my intention, in this reprint of a Civil-War tract, to trace, even in the merest skeleton manner, the history of the period. A word or two seems, however, to be required to account for the appearance of this little book. I have long been making collections relative to the lives of those persons who were engaged on both sides during the Great Civil War. In the work I have in progress I shall include, as far as possible, every officer who bore a commission from King or Parliament, and many other persons who rendered themselves conspicuous in the convulsions of the time. Of course I shall not omit to give a place to the many noble women also who suf-

ferred on either side. It will be readily understood that although the work in question will be made as concise as is possible, consistently with communicating the facts of the various lives, it is yet a laborious undertaking, which cannot be brought to a conclusion for some years.* It was, however, suggested to me by my publisher that a reprint of the following Army List would be welcomed by many students as a handy work of reference in reading contemporary historians. Its usefulness to those engaged in topographical and genealogical studies is evident. To such a book it was perhaps unnecessary to add notes; I have, nevertheless, for the convenience of the general reader, given a line or two of biographical memoranda to the names of most of those persons who rendered themselves prominent. To have enlarged them further so as to include the more obscure would have been but to anticipate very imperfectly a future publication. The tract, of which the following pages are a reprint, is preserved in the Bodleian Library. I never saw another copy, but I believe one or two more exist; it is, however, of extreme rarity. The list of the Earl of Essex's army is to be found also in a separate pamphlet, with which this edition has been compared. A reprint of its title-page occurs here in the proper place.

Although the date 1642 occurs on the title, it is certain that this List was not issued until that year had, according to modern computation, closed. It will be borne in mind, however, that the legal year in the seventeenth century begun on the 25th of March, the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and that therefore a book issued from the press before that day in the year

* I take this opportunity of asking for assistance in my labours on the biography of the Civil-War. The completeness of the work depends materially on the amount of information I am able to procure from local sources. The loan of Civil War tracts or any other documents relating to the period will be a great help to me.

1643 would bear the date of the previous year. The occurrence of Philip Skippon, as "Serjeant Major General and President of the Council of War," is decisive on this point.* It is not so easy to account for the name of "Sir Faithful Fortescue" being retained in the list of the Parliament's army.

My especial thanks are due to Monsieur J. A. Van Lennep of Zeyst, near Utrecht, for a long and extremely interesting communication relative to Dr. Doreflaus which I have used in the note attached to that person's name. I have a melancholy pleasure also in expressing my obligations to the late Rev. John Ward, of Wath Rectory, near Ripon.

E. P.

Bottesford Manor, near Brigg,
December 15, 1862.

* Clarendon's History of the Rebellion, royal 8vo. 1843, p. 382.

A C A T A L O G U E

OF THE NAMES OF THE DUKES, MARQUESSES,

EARLES and LORDS, that have absented themselves from the Parliament, and are now with His Majesty. And of the Names of the Lords that Subscribed to levie Horſe to aſſiſt his Maſteſtie with A Copie of all the Cavaliers of his Maſteſties Marching Army with the number of Captaines in each ſeverall Regiment; every Regiment containing a thouſand Souldiers.

As alſo, a liſt of the Army of his excellency, Robert Earle of Eſſex: With the names of the Troops of Horſe under the Command of William Earle of Bedford. Each Troop conſiſting of ſixtie Horſe; beſides two Trumpetters, three Corporalls, a Sadler, and a Farrier. With the Inſtructions ſent by the Parliament to his Excellency.

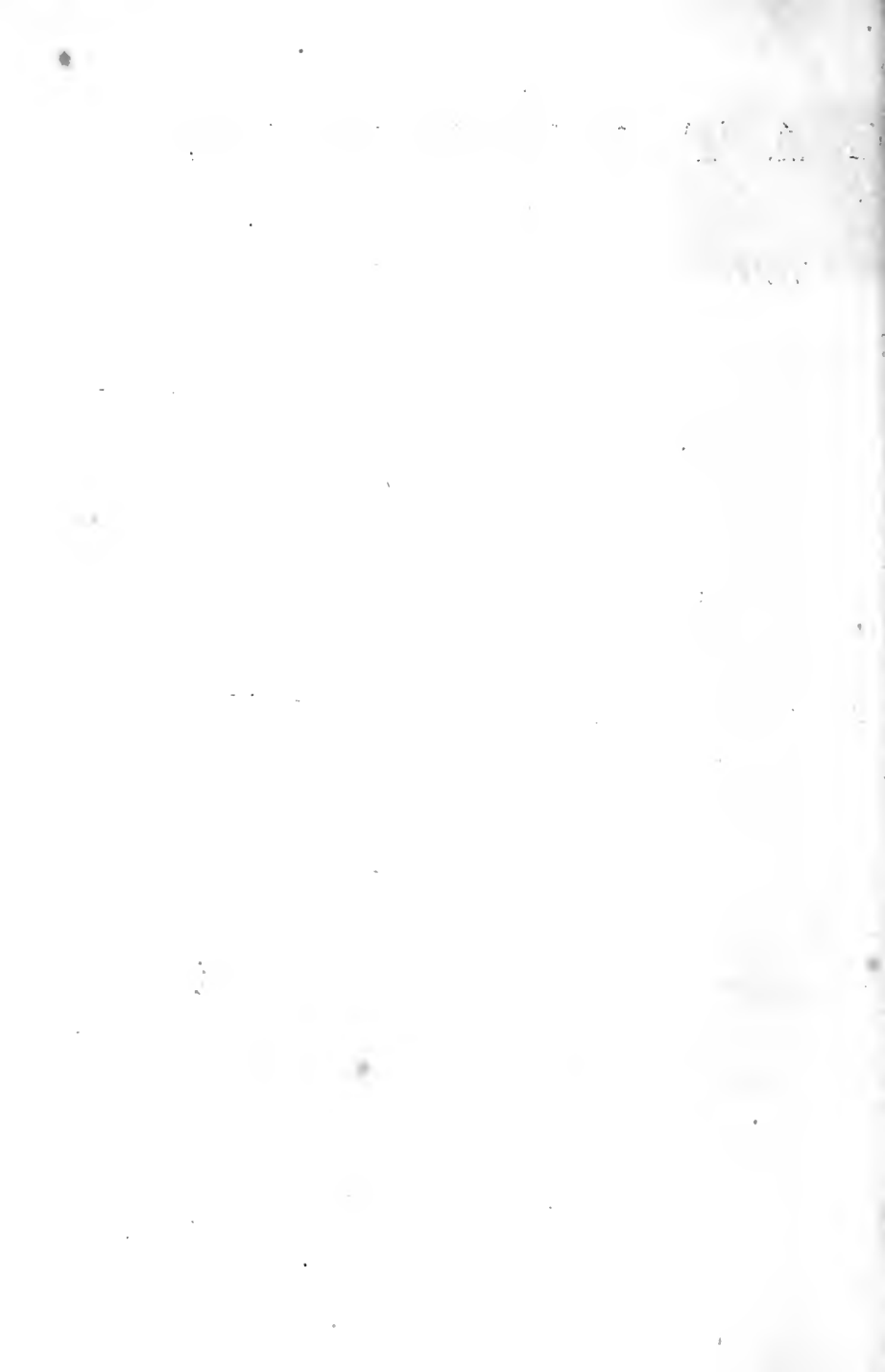
A liſt of the Navie Royall, and Merchant Ships: the Names of the Captaines and Lievtenants; their men and burdens for the Guard of the Narrow-ſeas, and for Ireland.

Moreover, the Names of Orthodox Divines, preſented by the Knights and Burgeſſes as fit perſons to be conſulted with by the Parliament touching the Reformation of Church Government and Liturgie.

Laſtly The Field Officers choſen for the Iriſh Expedition, for the Regiments of 5000 Foote and 500 Horſe.

PRINTED 1642.

B





A CATALOGUE OF THE NAMES OF
THE DUKES, MARQUESSSES, EARLES AND LORDES, THAT
HAVE ABSENTED THEMSELVES FROM THE
PARLIAMENT, AND ARE NOW
WITH HIS MAJESTIE.

The Lord Keeper.¹
Duke of Richmōd.²

Marqueſſe of Hertford.³
Marqueſſe Hamilton.⁴

¹ Edward Lyttelton, ſon and heir of Sir Edward Lyttelton, of Henley, co. Salop, Knt. Born 1589; educated at Chriſt Church, Oxford; M.A. 1609; D.C.L. 1642; Recorder of London; Solicitor General, Oct. 17, 1634; knighted June 6, 1635; Chief Juſtice, Jan. 27, 1639; Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, Jan. 23, 1640; created Baron Lyttelton, of Mounſlow, co. Salop, Feb. 18, 1640; joined King Charles I. at York, 1642; a Privy Counſellor and Colonel of a foot regiment at Oxford. Died at Oxford, Aug. 27, 1645; buried in Chriſt Church.—WOOD'S *Athenæ Oxon. ſub nom.* LLOYD'S *Memoires*, p. 582. NICHOLAS'S *Hiſtoric Peerage*, 1857.

² James Stuart, ſecond Earl of March in the peerage of England, and third Duke of Lenox in Scotland. Created Duke of Richmond, Aug. 8, 1641; K.G. Died, 1655. He was one of the four noblemen who were permitted to be preſent at "their maſter's burial."—*Life of Clarendon*, 1843, p. 1049.

³ William Seymour, created Marqueſs of Hertford, June 3, 1640. Reſtored to the title of Duke of Somerſet, 1660; K.G. Died, 1660. He alſo was one of the four peers who witneſſed the burial of Charles I.

⁴ James Hamilton, Marqueſs and afterwards Duke of Hamilton in the peerage of Scotland; ſecond Earl of Cambridge in the peerage of England. Beheaded by the Commonwealth, March 9, 1649.

Earle of Cumberland.⁵
 Earle of Bathe.⁶
 Earle of Southampton.⁷
 Earle of Dorset.⁸
 Earle of Salisbury.⁹
 Earle of Northampton.¹⁰

Earle of Devonshire.¹¹
 Earle of Carlile.¹²
 Earle of Clare.¹³
 Earle of Westmorland.¹⁴
 Earle of Monmouth.¹⁵
 Earle of Lindsey.¹⁶

⁵ Henry Clifford, fifth Earl. Died, 1643.

⁶ Henry Bouchier, fifth Earl. Died, 1654. "A great scholar . . . always asserting the king's interest, attending him in his counsel in York, and his general in his affairs in the West, till being taken prisoner, 1642, when he was rendered incapable of serving his king and kingdom, he grew weary of the world, paying for his loyalty 900*l*."—LLOYD'S *Memoires*, p. 650.

"They took prisoner the Earl of Bath in Devonshire, who neither had, or ever meant to do the king the least service; but only out of the morosity of his own nature, had before, in the house, expressed himself not of their mind."—CLARENDON'S *Hist.* 1843, p. 297.

⁷ Thomas Wriothesley, fourth Earl of Southampton. Succeeded as second Earl of Chichester, 1653. Died, 1667. He was one of the four noblemen who were present at the funeral of King Charles I. Created K. G. at the Restoration.—CLARENDON'S *Life*, p. 1049.

⁸ Edward Sackville, fourth Earl. Killed Lord Bruce in a duel beneath the walls of Antwerp, 1613. Died, "17th of July, 1652, and had sepulture with his ancestors at Withiam."—COLLINS'S *Peerage*, 1735, vol. i. p. 443.

⁹ William Cecil, second Earl. K. G. Died, 1668.

¹⁰ Spenser Compton, second Earl, "was born at Compton, in Warwickshire, the very same day and hour that the Powder Traytors were defeated at Dunchurch, in that County."—LLOYD'S *Memoires*, p. 353. Slain at Hopton Heath, co. Stafford, March 19th, 1643; buried in All Hallows Church, Derby.

¹¹ William Cavendish, third Earl. Died, 1684.

¹² James Hay, second Earl. Died, 1660.

¹³ John Holles, second Earl. Died, 1665.

¹⁴ Mildmay Fane, second Earl. Died, February 12, 1665; buried at Ape-thorp, co. Northampton.

¹⁵ Henry Carey, second Earl. Died, 1661.

¹⁶ Robert Bertie, tenth Baron Willoughby de Eresby. Created Earl of Lindsey, Nov. 22, 1626; Lord Great Chamberlain; K. G.; Lord High Admiral, 1636; Governor of Berwick, 1639; General of the King's forces at the breaking out of the civil war. Mortally wounded at the battle of Edge Hill, Oct. 23, 1642, aged 60 years; buried at Edenham, co. Lincoln.—ALLEN'S *Hist. of Lincolnshire*, vol. ii. p. 295.

Earle of Newcastle.¹⁷Earle of Dover.¹⁸Earle of Carnarvan.¹⁹Earle of Newport.²⁰Earle of Thanet.²¹Lord Moubray.²²Lord Strange.²³Lord Willoughby.²⁴

"At Edgehill that was true of him and his Countreymen, the Loyal Gentry of Lincolnshire, that was observed of Cataline and his followers: That they covered the same place with their Corpses when dead; where they stood in Fight, whilst living."—LLOYD'S *Memoires*, p. 314.

¹⁷ William Cavendish. Created Earl of Newcastle, March 7, 1628; Duke of Newcastle, 1664. K. G. Died, 1676.

¹⁸ Henry Carey, fourth Baron Hundson. Created Earl of Dover, March 8, 1628. Died, 1668.

¹⁹ Robert Dormer, second Baron Dormer. Created Earl of Carnarvon, Aug. 2, 1628. Slain at the first battle of Newbury, Sept. 20, 1643. His jewels and plate were seized by the Parliamentary army while on their way to Oxford. He was run through the body by a trooper to whom he was personally known. When asked if he had any suit to make to the king ere he passed away, the dying cavalier replied:—"I will not die with a suit in my mouth to any king save to the King of Heaven."

²⁰ Montjoy Blount. Created Earl of Newport, in the Isle of Wight, Aug. 3, 1628. Died, 1665.

²¹ John Tufton, second Earl. Died, 1664.

²² Henry Frederick Howard, son and heir of Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel. Summoned to the House of Peers during his father's life, April 13, 1639, as Baron Mowbray. He succeeded to his father's earldom in 1646.

²³ James Stanley, son and heir of William Stanley, Earl of Derby. Summoned to the House of Peers during his father's life; succeeded to his father's earldom in 1642. He was defeated at the Battle of Wigan-Lane, co. Lancaster, by Col. Robert Lilburne, but succeeded in joining King Charles II. at Worcester, after whose rout there, Sept. 3, 1651, he fled with him into Staffordshire. Taken prisoner at Newport, in Cheshire, by Colonel Edge, tried by court martial, and beheaded at Bolton, in Lancashire, October 15, 1651. The timber of the scaffold on which he suffered is said to have been a relic from Latham House.

²⁴ Montague Bertie, son and heir of Robert Bertie, Earl of Lindsey; summoned to Parliament during his father's life as Baron Willoughby; K. G.; Lord Great Chamberlain. Died, 1666. Commanded the Royal Guards at Edge Hill. He was one of the four peers who saw the body of King Charles buried at Windfor, and endeavoured, ineffectually, to discover its resting-place after the Restoration.

Lord Longavill.²⁵Lord Rich.²⁶Lord Andover.²⁷Lord Faulkconbridge.²⁸Lord Lovelace.²⁹Lord Paulet.³⁰Lord Newarke.³¹Lord Coventry.³²Lord Savill.³³Lord Dunfmore.³⁴Lord Seymour.³⁵Lord Capell.³⁶

²⁵ Charles Longueville, son and heir of Sir Michael Longueville and Susan Gray, his wife, sister of Henry Gray, eleventh baron Gray of Ruthin, and eighth Earl of Kent. Claimed and was allowed the barony of Gray in 1640. He is called Lord Longueville to distinguish him from his contemporary, Sir Thomas Gray, called Lord Gray of Grouby, the son and heir of Henry Gray, second Baron Grey of Grouby, who was created Earl of Stamford, co. Lincoln, 1628, and from William Gray, first Lord Gray of Werke.—NICHOLAS'S *Historic Peerage*, 1857.

Lord Gray of Ruthin died, at Oxford, of small-pox, June 7, 1643; buried in All Hallows Church.—DUGDALE'S *Diary*, edited by Hamper, *sub die*.

²⁶ Robert Rich, son and heir of Robert Rich, second Earl of Warwick. Succeeded to the Earldom of Warwick, 1658. Died, 1659.

²⁷ Charles Howard, son and heir of Thomas Howard, first Earl of Berkshire. Summoned to Parliament in the life of his father, as Baron Howard of Charlton; succeeded to his father's Earldom, 1669. Died, 1679.

²⁸ Sir Thomas Belafyse, Bart. first Lord Fauconberg of Yarm, co. York. Created Viscount Fauconberg of Henknowle, co. Durham, Jan. 31, 1643. Died, 1652.

²⁹ John Lovelace, second Baron. Died, 1670.

³⁰ John Poulett, first Baron Poulett of Hinton St. George, co. Somerset. Died, 1649.

³¹ Henry Pierrepont, son and heir of Robert Pierrepont, the first Viscount, who was created Earl of Kingston-upon-Hull, July 25, 1628; and was slain in action, July 30, 1643, during his passage in a pinnace from Gainborough to Hull as a prisoner of war. Henry Pierrepont died in 1680.

³² Thomas Coventry, second Baron Coventry of Aylesborough, co. Worcester. Died, 1661.


³³ Thomas Savile, second Baron. Created Viscount Savile, in the peerage of Ireland, 1628; Earl of Sussex, 1644. Died, 1671. ◊

³⁴ Sir Francis Leigh. Created Baron Dunfmore of Dunfmore, co. Warwick, 1628. Earl of Chichester, 1644. Died, 1653.

³⁵ Francis Seymour, first Baron Seymour of Trowbridge, co. Wilts. Died, 1664.

³⁶ Arthur Capel. Created Baron Capel of Hadham, co. Hertford, Aug. 6,

A CATALOGUE OF THE NAMES OF THE LORDS THAT
SUBSCRIBED TO LEVIE HORSE TO ASSIST
HIS MAJESTIE.

 O pay horses for three Moneths, thirty dayes to the Moneth, at two shillings six pence *per diem*, still advancing a Months pay, the first payment to begin so soone as the King shall call for it after the Commissions shall be issued under the Great Seale. In this Number are not to be reckoned the Horses of the Subscribers, or those that shall attend them.

	Horse.
The Prince	200
The Duke of Yorke	120
Lord Keeper	40
Duke of Richmond	100
Lord Marqueſſe Hertford	60
Lord Great Chamberlaine ³⁷	30

1641. Beheaded by the Commonwealth for defending Colchester, March 9, 1649; buried at Hadham, co. Hertford. His arms were Gules, a lion rampant between three crosslets fitchée, or. In allusion to which, after his death, this distich became current:—

“ Our Lion-like Capel undaunted stood
Beset with crosses in a sea of blood.”

There is a “pleasant story” in Clarendon concerning Lord Capel’s mission from King Charles I. to the Earl of Kingston to borrow money, which gives an amusing picture of the times.

³⁷ Robert Bertie, tenth Baron Willoughby de Eresby and Earl of Lindsey. See Note 16.

Earle of Cumberland	50
Earle of Huntington ³⁸	20
Earle of Bath	50
Earle of Southampton	60
Earle of Dorset	60
Earle of Northampton	40
Earle of Devonshire	60
Earle of Dover	25
Earle of Cambridge	60
Earle of Bristoll ³⁹	60
Earle of Westmerland	20
E. of Barkshire and L. Andover ⁴⁰	30
Earle of Monmouth	30
Earle Rivers ⁴¹	30
Earle of Carnarvan	20
Earle of Newport	50
Lord Mowbray	50
Lord Willoughby	30
Lord Gray of Ruthin ⁴²	10

³⁸ Henry Hastings, fifth Earl. Steward of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Lord Lieutenant of the counties of Leicestershire and Rutland. Died, Nov. 1643.

³⁹ John Digby. Created Earl of Bristol, Sept. 15, 1622. Ambassador extraordinary to Spain to negotiate the contemplated marriage of Prince Charles with the Infanta; interceded with James I. for indulgence to Roman Catholics. A commissioner to treat with the Scots at Ripon, 1640. Among the propositions tendered by the Lords and Commons to the King in 1643, the sixth was:—"That the Earl of Bristol may be removed from your majesty's councils."—CLARENDON'S *Hist.* p. 338. Died, 1653.

⁴⁰ Thomas Howard, first Baron Howard of Charlton and Viscount Andover. Created Earl of Berkshire, Feb. 7, 1626; K. G. A commissioner to treat with the Scots at Ripon, 1640. "The government of that hopeful and excellent Prince [afterwards Charles II.] was committed to the Earl of Berkshire for no other reason but because he had a mind to it, and his importunity was troublesome."—CLARENDON'S *Hist.* p. 455. Died, 1669.

⁴¹ John Savage, second Earl. Died, 1654.

⁴² See note 25.

Lord Lovelace	40
Lord Paget ⁴³	30
Lord Faulconbridge to come	
Lord Rich	30
Lord Pawlet	40
Lord Newarke	30
Lord Mountague ⁴⁴	30
Lord Coventrey	100
Lord Savill	50
Lord Mohun ⁴⁵	20
Lord Dunsmore	40
Lord Seymor	20
Lord Capell	100
Lord Faulkland ⁴⁶	20
Master Comptroller ⁴⁷	20
Master Secretary Nicholas ⁴⁸	20

⁴³ William Paget, fifth Baron. Died 19th October, 1678. Buried at Drayton, co. Middlesex. He was the person who read in the House of Lords the charges of the Scotch Commissioners against Archbishop Laud, 1640.—OLD-MIXON's *History of the Stuarts*, p. 159.

⁴⁴ Edward Montagu. Created Baron Montagu of Boughton, co. Northampton, 29 June, 1621. When upwards of eighty years of age he was committed to the Tower by the Parliament, where he died, 1644.

⁴⁵ Sir John Mohun, Bart. Created Baron Mohun of Okehampton, co. Devon, 15 April, 1628. Died, 1644.

⁴⁶ Lucius Carey, Viscount Falkland of Falkland, co. Fife, in the Peerage of Scotland. Slain at the Battle of Newbury, 19th September, 1643.

⁴⁷ Sir Peter Wych had been ambassador to Constantinople, from whence he returned but a short time before the breaking out of the Civil War. Clarendon says he was "a very honest plain man." He died at Oxford, 5th December, 1643, and was buried in Christ Church Cathedral.—DUGDALE's *Diary, sub. die*. Arms, azure, a pile ermine.

⁴⁸ Edward Nicholas. Made Secretary of State after Secretary Windebank fled abroad, 1640.

Lord Chiefe Justice Banks⁴⁹ 20
 The Lord Thanet is not here but one hath undertaken
 for 100 for him

Sum. totall. 1695.



COPY of a List of all the Cavaliers of his Majesties
 Marching Army, with the number of Captaines in
 each severall Regiment, and every Regiment contain-
 ing about a thousand Souldiers.

IMPRIMIS I REGIMENT.

The Earle of Newcastle Lord Generall of His Majesties foot Forces. Lievttenant Colonell Rich. Sergeant Major Babthorpe. Captaine Fleetwood. ⁵⁰ Captaine Waters.	Captaine Hemings. Captaine Aſton. Captaine Gyles. Captaine Fiſher. Captaine Andrewes. ⁵¹ Captaine Froſt.
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⁴⁹ Sir John Banks, born at Kewick. Knighted, 1st August, 1634. One of the Privy Council at Oxford, where he died, 28th December, 1644. Buried in Christ Church. See his epitaph in Wood's *History of Oxford*. Sir John Banks was the husband of the gallant lady who defended Corfe Castle.

⁵⁰ William Fleetwood, afterwards a colonel in the Royal Army. Son of Sir William Fleetwood of Aldwinkle, co. Northampton, cupbearer to James I. and Charles I, and Comptroller of Woodstock Park. He was half brother to George Fleetwood and Charles Fleetwood the Parliamentary officers. Arms, parted per pale, nebule azure and or, six martlets counter-changed.

⁵¹ Eusebius Andrews was secretary to Lord Capel, educated for the Law, withdrew from the Royal Army, 1645. Tried by a Court of High Commission and beheaded for high treason against the Commonwealth, 1650.

2 REGIMENT.

Collonell Lord Taffe an Irish- man. ⁵²	Captaine White
Lievtenant Colonell Sir John Rodes.	Captaine Hill.
Serjeant Major, Thomas Tre- veere.	Captaine Farryer.
Captaine Upton.	Captaine Whiteacre.
Captaine Hobbey.	Captaine Floyd.
	Captaine Douglas.
	Captaine Winter.

3 REGIMENT.

Collonell Hastings. ⁵³	Captaine Venner.
Liev. Collonell Langley.	Captaine Hodges.
Sergeant Major Stanley.	Captaine Johnfon.
Captaine Fryer.	Captaine Fijher.

4 REGIMENT.

Collonell Sir Thomas Glen- ham. ⁵⁴	Liev. Collonell Vaughan. ⁵⁵
	Sergeant Major Wagstaffe. ⁵⁶

⁵² Theobald Taffe, son and heir of John, first Viscount Taffe, in the Peerage of Ireland.

⁵³ Second son of Henry, fifth Earl of Huntingdon, who died, 14th November, 1643, by Elizabeth, third daughter of Ferdinando Stanley, Earl of Derby. Created Baron of Loughborough, co. Leiceſter, 23rd October, 1643. Died without iſſue, 1666.

⁵⁴ Sir Thomas Glenham was ſucceſſively Governor of York (ſurrendered, July 16, 1644), Carlisle (ſurrendered, June 28, 1645), and Oxford (ſurrendered, June 20, 1646). Confined by the Parliament in the Fleet priſon. Died in Holland before the Reſtoration.

“Tho. Glenham cui caſtra Carleolente
& Eboracenſe Monumentum ſunt

& Oxonium Epitaphium.”—LLOYD'S *Memoires*, p. 552.

His brother, Henry Glenham, ſometime Dean of Briſtol, was Biſhop of St. Aſaph, 1667-1670.

⁵⁵ It is probable that Sir George Vaughan of Penbrey is the perſon here

Captaine Long.
 Captaine Coney.⁵⁷
 Captaine Starkeley.

Captaine Smart.
 Captaine Jackson.

5 REGIMENT.

Collonell, Sir Francis Wortley.⁵⁸
 Lieutenant Collonell Ruffell.
 Serjeant Major Waller.

Captaine Tukes.
 Captaine Stafford.
 Captaine Shelton.⁵⁹

6 REGIMENT.

Lord Grandifon, Lieutenant
 Generall.⁶⁰

Liev. Collonell John Digby.⁶¹
 Serjeant Major Willoughby.

indicated. He was severely, but not fatally, wounded by a blow on the head with a pole-axe at Lansdowne fight, July 5, 1643. Another person of this name, Sir William Vaughan, fought for the King in South Wales, Cheshire, and Shropshire. He was killed near Dublin, Aug. 22, 1649.

⁵⁶ Sir Joseph Wagstaffe was wounded when the Royalists took Lichfield, 1643. Engaged in the Western rising, 1655, and was with difficulty dissuaded by his companions from hanging the Parliamentary Judges and the High Sheriff of the county who had fallen into their hands at Salisbury. After the ruin of the enterprise he escaped abroad.—CLARENDON'S *History*, p. 825.

⁵⁷ Sutton Coney was son and heir of Sir William Coney, Knight, a Commissioner of Array for Lincolnshire. I am not certain that he is the person here indicated.

⁵⁸ Sir Francis Wortley was son of Sir Richard Wortley, Knight, of Wortley, co. York. Educated at Magdalen College, Oxford, created a Baronet, June 29, 1611. In the early part of the Civil War he fortified Wortley Hall for the King. He was taken prisoner at Walton Hall near Wakefield, the seat of the Knightly family of Waterton, on the 3rd of June, 1644. Authorities differ as to the time and place of his death; it is, however, certain that he departed to his rest before the monarchy was restored. He was the author of several books, a list of which may be seen in Wood's *Athenæ Oxon.* His arms were argent, on a bend between six martlets gules, three bezants. Motto, *Τας φιλιας σπουδαζω, τας εχθρας καταφρονω*.—HUNTER'S *Deanery of Doncaster*, vol. ii. pp. 308-326.

⁵⁹ Serjeant Major Sheldon was mortally wounded at Lansdowne fight, July 5, 1643, by the explosion of an ammunition waggon.—CLARENDON'S *Hist.* p. 404.

⁶⁰ William Villiers, Viscount Grandifon in the Peerage of Ireland, son and heir of Sir Edward Villiers. President of Munster; brother to George Villiers,

Captaine Tempest.⁶²
 Captaine Morgan.
 Captaine Crane.
 Captaine Musgrave.

Captaine Badger.
 Captaine Hillyard.⁶³
 Captaine Muggridge.

7 REGIMENT.

Collonell Endimion Porter.⁶⁴ | Lievtenant Collonell Vavasor.⁶⁵

Duke of Buckingham, by his wife Barbara, daughter of Sir John St. John of Tregose, co. Wilts, and niece to Oliver St. John, created Viscount Grandison, with limitation of the title to his niece's posterity. Lord Grandison was wounded at the siege of Bristol, July 26, 1643, and died of his wounds at Oxford the 29th of September following. He lies buried under a stately monument in Christ Church Cathedral, which his daughter, Barbara Villiers, afterwards Duchess of Cleveland, erected to his memory.

⁶¹ Sir John Digby, a younger son of the Earl of Bristol (note 39). Raised a troop of horse for the King; commanded the cavalry at the battle of Stratton, May 16, 1643. He was one of the six persons excepted from mercy at the surrender of Pontefract Castle, but succeeded in eluding his enemies by lying hid within its precincts for about ten days, and then making his escape unobserved. Sir John Digby survived the Restoration.—CLARENDON'S *Hist.* pp. 397, 425, 670. SURTEES' *Miscellany*, vol. i. pp. 2, 93.

⁶² John Tempest, ninth son of Sir Stephen Tempest of . . . co. York. Slain at the taking of Drogheda, Aug. 14, 1649. He was a Roman Catholic. Arms, argent, a bend between six martlets, sable.—DUGDALE'S *Herald's Visit. Yorks.* 1665-6, p. 360.

⁶³ Robert Hillyard of Beverley and of Winestead, co. York, son of Sir Christopher Hillyard, Knight. Created a Baronet after the Restoration. Arms, azure, three mullets, or.—POULSON'S *Holderness*, vol. ii. p. 473.

⁶⁴ Gentleman of the bedchamber to Charles I. One of those who accompanied him, when Prince of Wales, to Spain. Died abroad before the Restoration.

⁶⁵ Three brothers of the family of Vavasour of Haselwood, co. York, were in the King's service. They are thus noticed in Dugdale's Pedigree (*Herald's Visit. co. York*, 1665-6, p. 345):—

“I. Sir Walter Vavasour of Haselwood, Bart. Colonell of a Regiment of Horse under the right honorable Willm Marqueſſe of Newcastle, for the service of K. Charles the first in the times of the late Rebellion. *Æt.* 53 ann. 13 Aug. 1666.

“II. Willm Vavasour a Major in that Regiment of Horse under his brother.

Sergeant Major Stanhope. ⁶⁶	Captaine White.
Captaine Williams.	Captaine Owen. ⁶⁷
Captaine Berry.	Captaine Beeley.
Captaine Tifdale.	Captaine Thirlow.

8 REGIMENT.

Colonell Ashburnham. ⁶⁸	Captaine Ridgley.
Lieutenant Bruerton.	Captaine Washer.
Sergeant Major Carey. ⁶⁹	Captaine Bowen.
Captaine Huet.	Captaine Ballard. ⁷⁰
Captaine Fowler.	Captaine Weeks.

“ III. Thomas Vavasour slayne in y^e Battaile of Marston Moore neer Yorke, fighting on the behalfe of K. Ch. the first, a^o 1644.”

⁶⁶ Philip Stanhope, first Baron Stanhope of Shelford, and Earl of Chesterfield, had two sons in the Royal Army.

Ferdinando, his fourth son, M.P. for Tamworth in the Parliament of 1640, D.C.L. Oxford, 1642. Slain at Bridgford, co. Notts, 1643. This is probably the person here indicated.

Philip, fifth son, lost his life at his father's seat at Shelford when it was taken by storm, Oct. 27, 1645.

⁶⁷ Sir John Owen of Klinienney, co. Caernarvon. Vice-Admiral of North Wales; wounded at the taking of Bristol, July 26, 1643. Tried by the High Court of Justice with the Duke of Hamilton and Lord Capel, sentenced to death, but subsequently pardoned.

⁶⁸ William Ashburnham, son of Sir John Ashburnham of Ashburnham, co. Essex, and brother to John Ashburnham who was one of the Royal Commissioners for the treaty of Uxbridge. He was a member of the Parliament of 1640. Governor of Weymouth, which he surrendered, and occupied Portland Castle, June 14, 1644. After the Restoration made Cofferer to Charles II. Died without issue, 1679.

⁶⁹ Sir Henry Carey of Cockerington, co. Devon, Knight.

⁷⁰ “ Sir Thomas Middleton, and Colonel Mitton, took a garrison of the Kings near Mountgomery, and in it, Colonell Ballard the governor.”—WHITELOCK, Dec. 1644. Slain at the siege of Taunton, co. Somerset.—*Micro-Chronicon*, 1647.

9 REGIMENT.

Colonell Bellafis.⁷¹
 Lieutenant Collonell Murrey.
 Serjeant Major Pope.
 Captaine Holloway.
 Captaine Legge.⁷²
 Captaine Withers.
 Captaine Hodges.
 Captaine Homer.
 Captaine Metoo.

Captaine Barret.
 Commisary Wilmot, Muster-
 Master Generall, one Troop
 of Horſe.⁷³
 Secretary Nicholas, Secretary of
 State, one Troope of Horſe.
 Maſter Sidenham, Knight Mar-
 ſhall, one Troope of Horſe.

10 REGIMENT.

Viſcount Killmurrey, Sergeant | Liev. Colonell Sir Faithfull
 Major Generall.⁷⁴ | Fortefcue.⁷⁵

⁷¹ John Belafyſe, ſecond ſon of Thomas, firſt Viſcount Falconberg (ſee note 28). Created Baron Belafyſe of Worlaby, co. Lincoln, Jan. 27, 1645. Wounded at the taking of Briſtol, 1643. Defeated and taken priſoner at Selby, co. York, April 11, 1644. Governor of Newark, Oct. 20, 1645, which he ſurrendered by command of the King, May, 1646. Imprifoned upon ſuſpicion of deſigning new troubles, April 16, 1651. Liberated, Nov. 2, 1659. Died, 1689.

⁷² William Legge, wounded at Lichfield, April 8, 1643. Imprifoned while Governor of Oxford, Sept. 17, 1645, owing to his friendſhip with Prince Rupert, whoſe commiſſion the King had taken from him.

⁷³ Henry Wilmot, ſecond Baron Wilmot in Ireland. Created Baron Wilmot of Adderbury, co. Oxford, June 29, 1643, and Earl of Rocheſter, Dec. 13, 1652. He had ſerved in the Low Country Wars before the beginning of the domeſtic troubles. Appointed Commiſſary General of the Horſe in the expedition into Scotland. Taken priſoner by the Scotch at the battle of Newburn, Aug. 28, 1640. Reſtored by the Commiſſioners who met at the treaty of Ripon, September, 1640. Wounded at the battle near Worceſter, Sept. 23, 1642. Defeated Sir William Waller at Roundway Down, July 5, 1643. Arreſted by the King for high treaſon, 1644. Accompanied Charles II. to Scotland, 1650. Died, 1659.

⁷⁴ Robert Needham of Shenton, co. Salop, ſecond Viſcount Needham in the Peerage of Ireland. Died 1653, and was ſucceeded, as third Viſcount, by his ſon Robert, who joined in the riſing in favour of Charles II, Auguſt, 1659.

Sergeant Major Pollard. ⁷⁶	Captaine Colesfoote.
Captaine Bulhead.	Captaine Atkinson.
Captaine Prowfe.	Captaine Bateman.
Captaine Thomas.	Captaine Denby.

II REGIMENT.

Sir Lewis Dives, Colonell. ⁷⁷	Captaine Thomas Furbush.
Liev. Colonel Lucy.	Captaine Ley.
Sergeant Major Withrington. ⁷⁸	Captaine Johnson.
Captaine Browne.	Captaine Slingby. ⁷⁹

In "a list of the prisoners of Quality now secured in Chester," published in the *Mercurius Politicus*, Sept. 1-8, 1659, occur "Lord Kilmorey" and "Mr. Thomas Nedham, Brother to Lord Kilmorey."

⁷⁵ Sir Faithful Fortescue was colonel of the third troop of horse raised for the expedition into Ireland, 1642. He was with his troop draughted into the Parliamentary Army under the command of the Earl of Essex. At Edge Hill battle, Sir Faithful Fortescue with his whole troop left the Parliamentary Army "and presented himself and his troop to Prince Rupert . . . The sudden and unexpected revolt of Sir Faithful Fortescue with a whole troop . . . had not so good fortune as they deserved; for by the negligence of not throwing away their orange tawney scarfs, which they all wore as the Earl of Essex's colours, and being immediately engaged in the charge, many of them, not fewer than seventeen or eighteen, were suddenly killed by those to whom they had joined themselves."—CLARENDON'S *Rebellion*, pp. 308, 309.

Arms, azure, a bend engrailed, argent, cotized, or.

⁷⁶ Pollard, Sir Hugh, slain at Dartmouth, Jan. 18, 1646.

⁷⁷ Wounded at Worcester, Sept. 23, 1642. Made prisoner at the taking of Sherbourne Castle, of which he was governor, Aug. 15, 1645. Escaped from custody, Jan. 30, 1649.

⁷⁸ Sir William Widdrington, first Baronet. Created Baron Widdrington of Blankney, co. Lincoln, Nov. 10, 1643. "He was one of the first who raised both horse and foot at his own charge and served eminently with them under the Earl of Newcastle."—CLARENDON'S *Hist.* p. 763.

Killed at the battle of Wigan, Lancashire, Aug. 27, 1651.

⁷⁹ Sir Henry Slingby, Bart. of Scriven, co. York. A member of the Parliament of 1640. Defeated by Sir Hugh Cholmley at Guisborough, Jan. 16, 1643. Taken prisoner in Cornwall, Jan. 1650. Imprisoned in Pendennis and Exeter Castles. Tried by a Court of High Commission. Beheaded on Tower

12 REGIMENT.

Colonell Sir Charles Lucas. ⁸⁰	Captaine Ford.
Liev. Colonell Stanley.	Captaine Burley.
Sergeant Major Kelley.	Captaine Strangeways.
Captaine Hodges.	Captaine Whiteaway.

13 REGIMENT.

Colonell Sir George Gotherick.	Captaine Johnson.
Lieutenant Colonell Washington.	Captaine Lever.
Sergeant Major Powell.	Captaine Burrowes.
Captaine Iſaack.	Captaine Sutton.

14 REGIMENT.

Colonell Osborne. ⁸¹	Sergeant Major Oneale. ⁸²
Liev. Colonell Savage.	Captaine Forſter.

Hill, June 8, 1658. An interesting diary, written by Sir Henry Slingsby, has been preserved and twice printed. The best edition is that edited by D. Parsons, M.A. 8vo. 1836.

⁸⁰ Sir Charles Lucas, elder brother (born of the same parents, but before wedlock) of John, first Baron Lucas of Shenfield, co. Essex, and next heir of his brother's barony and estates.—NICHOLAS's *Historic Peerage*, 1857, p. 301.

Tried by Court Martial and shot after the siege of Colchester, Aug. 28, 1648. "He was very brave in his person, and in a day of battle a gallant man to look upon and follow; but at all other times and places of a nature not to be lived with, of an ill understanding, of a rough and proud nature, which made him during the time of their being in Colchester more intollerable than the siege."—CLARENDON's *Hist.* pp. 664, 5.

⁸¹ Edward Osborne of Kiveton, co. Notts, Knight. Created a baronet, July 13, 1620. Vice-President of the North of England, 1629. Father of Thomas Osborne, first Duke of Leeds.—THORESBY's *Ducatus Leodiensis*, p. 2.

⁸² Daniel O'Neill was active in opposition to the Earl of Strafford. Committed to the Tower by the Parliament, from whence he escaped in women's clothing, and fled to the Low Countries. He returned and joined the

— Capitaine Vaux.	Captaine Buttler.
Capitaine Holyday.	Captaine Jones.
— Capitaine Hufsey.	Captaine Fidler.
Prince Robert, Generall of the Horſe.	The Lord Grandiſon,
Sir Thomas Byron, ⁸³ chiefe Com- mander of the Princes Troope containing about 500 Horſe.	Lord Kilmurrey,
The Earle of Briſtoll, two Troops.	Lord Rich,
The Earle of Crawford, ⁸⁴ three Troops.	Sir Charles Lucas,
The Lord Digby, ⁸⁵ two Troops.	Sir George Gothericke.
Lord Capell, two Troops.	Sir Francis Wortley,
The Lord Willoughby, two Troops.	each of them a Troop of Horſe; Beſides a foot Regi- ment.
	Sir John Byron, one Troope of Horſe. ⁸⁶

I have omitted the Earle of Cumberland his Horſe and foot, The Marqueſſe Hertfords Horſe and foot The Earle of Darbies Horſe and foot, which is at the leaſt 16000.

None of which have been as yet with His Maſteſtie, ſo that in all parts His Maſteſties Army of Horſe and Foot is ſuppoſed to be 40000 Souldiers.

King at the breaking out of the Civil War. After the Reſtoration, Charles II. let him the poſt office to farm. Died, 1664. He was the only Proteſtant of his family. "It is more to be called an Oneal than an Emperor in Ireland." — LLOYD'S *Memoires*, p. 665.

⁸³ Sir Thomas Byron, brother to John, firſt Lord Byron. Dangerouſly wounded at the battle of Hopton Heath, March 19, 1643.

⁸⁴ Ludovick Lindſay, fifteenth Earl of Crawford in the peerage of Scotland. Taken priſoner at the battle of Worceſter, Sept. 3, 1651.

⁸⁵ George Digby, ſon and heir of John Digby, firſt Earl of Briſtol. Summoned to Parliament in his father's barony of Digby, June 9, 1641. K. G. Died, 1676.

⁸⁶ Sir John Byron. Created Lord Byron of Rochdale, co. Lancaſhire, Oſt. 24, 1643. Died, 1652.



THE LIST OF THE ARMIE.*

OFFICERS GENERALL OF THE FIELD.



IS Excellency Robert Earle of Effex, Captaine Generall.⁸⁷

Philip Skippon Serjeant Major Generall and President of the Councell of Warre.⁸⁸

Captaine James Seigneur Provost Marshall Generall.

Thomas Richardson Carriage Master Generall.

* This list of the Parliamentary Army exists in a separate form as a small 4to. of twenty pages. It varies from the document here reprinted but very slightly. As this pamphlet is of extreme rarity, I give the title-page in full.

"The List of the Army Raised under the command of his Excellency ROBERT Earle of Effex and Ewe, Viscount Hereford, Lord Ferrers of Chartley Bourchir and Lovaine: Appointed Captaine General of the Army, Employed for the defence of the Protestant Religion, the safety of his Majesties Person and the Parliament, the preservation of the Lawes, Liberties and Peace of the Kingdom and protection of his Majesties Subjects from Violence and oppression.

"With the names of the severall Officers belonging to the Army.

"London Printed for John Partredge, 1642."

⁸⁷ Robert Devereux, son and heir of Robert Devereux, second Earl of Effex, who was beheaded for High Treason, 1601. Restored in blood and honours, July 12, 1603. One of the twenty-seven peers who tried Mervin Tuchett, Lord Audley, Earl of Castlehaven, 1631. Appointed by the Parliament General of the forces, July 12, 1642. Commanded at the battle before Worcester, Sept. 23, 1642; Edge Hill, Oct. 23, 1642; the taking of Reading, April 18, 1643;

OFFICERS OF THE LORD GENERALLS TRAIN.

- Sir Gilbert Gerrard Knight, Treasurer at Warres.
 Lionell Copley Esquire, Muster-Master Generall.⁸⁹
 Doctour Iſaak Dorifla, Advocate of the Army.⁹⁰
 Henry Parker Esquire, Secretary of the Army.
 Robert Chambers, Auditor of the Army.

Newbury (first battle), Sept. 19, 1643; Taunton Deane, June 22, 1644. Died, Sept. 14, 1646. Buried in St. John Baptist's Chapel, Westminster Abbey, in a grave where Bohun, Abbot of Westminster, had been buried (temp. Ric. II.), Oct. 19, 1646.—*DEVEREUX, Lives of the Devereux*, ii. 362-470. *OLDMIXON'S History of the Stuarts*, p. 315.

⁸⁸ Philip Skippon is said to have been a man of humble birth; he had served in Holland, where he had raised himself from the rank of a common soldier. He was subsequently one of the Protector Oliver's Council of State. He became possessed of Hirlingham, in Suffex, where he was succeeded by his son, Philip Skippon, F.R.S. Arms, gules; five annulets, or.—*CLARENDON'S Hist.* p. 152. *PRESTWICK'S Respublica*, p. 96.

In the *List of the Army Raised under the command of his Excellency Robert Earle of Effex, &c.* London Printed for John Partredge, 1642, Sir John Merrick is given as filling the place here occupied by Philip Skippon. Clarendon says that Skippon was made Serjeant Major General of the army in the room of Sir John Merrick by the authority of Parliament, "without the chearful concurrence of the Earl of Effex, though Sir John Merrick who had executed that place by his Lordship's choice from the beginning was preferred to be General of the Ordnance."—P. 382.

⁸⁹ Lionel Copley, second son of William Copley of Wadworth, co. York. Died in London, Dec. 7, 1675. Buried at Wadworth. More than one member of this family fought on the side of the Parliament. Arms, argent, a cross moline fable. The mottoes borne by the Copleys on their banners were, "For Reformation," and, "Nay, but as a captain of the Host of the Lord am I come."—*HUNTER'S South Yorkshire*, i. 251.

⁹⁰ Isaac Doreflaus, Doreflaer, Doriflaer, or Doorflaer, for the name is spelt thus variously, was son of Abraham Doreflaer; the date and place of his birth are not known. The accompanying table embodies such facts as are recorded of his family.

OFFICERS GENERALL OF THE HORSE.

William Earle of Bedford, Lord Generall.⁹¹

Sir William Belfoore Knight, Lieutenant Generall.⁹²

Abraham Doreflaer, a minister of the Dutch Reformed Church at Oude, Niedorp, in 1602; Eukhuizen in 1605, where he died, March 19, 1655. Author of "A new translation of HOLY WRIT with Explanations and notes." Amsterdam, 1614, folio. A "Treatise concerning the differences between the tenets of the Reformed and Anabaptist persuasions, &c."

1. Samuel Doreflaer, minister at Werverfhoof, 1638; at Brock, in Waterland, 1645; at Delft, 1648, where he died, 1653.

2. Isaac Doreflaer, minister at Henf-broek, 1627; at Enkuizen, 1628, where he died, 1652.

3. David Doreflaer, minister of the Dutch colonists in Brazil. Returned to Holland and became minister at Hobrede and Osthniazen, 1644; Hultezen, 1649; Tholen, 1650; Zierikzen, 1654. Died, 1671.

Isaac Dorislaus.

Isaac Dorislaus was a friend of Sir Henry Mildmay, and the first Lord Brooke. Through the influence of the latter he was appointed to read a historical lecture in Cambridge; but was soon silenced on account of his maintaining anti-monarchical principles. His great knowledge of Civil Law caused his nomination to the office of Judge Advocate of the Army. For the same reason he was shortly afterwards made one of the Judges of the Court of Admiralty. He made himself especially hateful to the Royalists by assisting to prepare the charge of High Treason against Charles I. In the beginning of May, 1649, he sailed for Holland as Envoy from the English Parliament to the Hague; he had only spent a very short time there when, on the 12th, or, according to others, the 15th of May, as he was taking his supper at the Witte Zwaan (White Swan) Inn, some five or six men in masks entered the house, blew out the lights in the passage, and rushed into the public room, where he, in company with eleven other guests, was sitting. Two of the conspirators immediately made a murderous attack on a Dutch gentleman named Grijp van Valkensteyn, supposing him to be the English Envoy. Finding out their mistake, however, they set upon Doreflaus, and slew him with many wounds, exclaiming as they did the deed, "Thus dies one of the King's Judges." The leader of this execrable gang was Col. Walter Whitford, son of Walter Whitford, D.D., of Monkland, in Scot-

John Dulbier, Quarter-Master Generall.⁹³

Sir Edward Dodsworth, Commissary for the Horse.

John Ward, Commissary for the Provisions.

John Baldwine, Provost Marshall Generall.

A LIST OF THE TRAIN OF ARTILLERY.

John Earle of Peterborough, Generall of the Ordnance.⁹⁴

Philibert Emanuel de Boyes, Lievtenant Generall of the Ordnance.

Nicholas Cooke, an Assistant to the Lievtenant of the Ordnance.

Alexander Forboys, a Surveyor or Comptroller.

John Lyon, an Engineer.

Six other Engineers Assistants.

George Vernon } two Commissaries of the Ordnance, Materials,
John Phipps } and Ammunition.

A Commissary to distribute Victualls.

Captaine Peter Cannon, a Purveyor Generall, both for Munition and all other necessaries belonging to the Ordnance.

land. He received a pension for this "generous action" (Wood) after the Restoration. The English Parliament gave their faithful servant a magnificent funeral in Westminster Abbey, June 14, 1649; but after the Restoration those in power disturbed the body. His dust now rests with that of Admiral Blake, and others such as he, in a pit in St. Margaret's Churchyard.—JOHN LODEN GOLLFRIED's *Kronyck*, iv. 454. VAN DER DA, *Biographisch Woodenbock*, in voc.

There is a portrait of Isaac Doreflaus by R. Vinkeles.

⁹¹ William Russell, fifth Earl of Bedford, succeeded his father, 1641. Created Duke of Bedford, May 11, 1694. Died, 1700. Commanded the body of reserve at Edge Hill, Oct. 23, 1642. Left the Parliamentary service and joined the King at Oxford.

⁹² Sir William Balfore, Lieutenant of the Tower. Dismissed from that office, 1640. Commanded the Horse at Edge Hill, Oct. 23, 1642.

⁹³ John Dalbier, or Dalbeer, a Dutchman "of name and reputation, and good experience in War," was left out of the newly formed army, and being discontented, joined the rising of the Earl of Holland. Killed in an inn at St. Neots, co. Huntingdon, July 5, 1648.

⁹⁴ Henry Mordaunt, second Earl of Peterborough, succeeded to the earldom on the death of his father, June 18, 1642. Died, June 19, 1697. Buried at Turvey, co. Bed.

EIGHTEEN GENTLEMEN OF THE ORDNANCE.

1 Tho. Holyman.	10 Joshua Sing.
2 Robert Barbar.	11 George Ransom.
3 Patrick Strelley.	12 Samuel Barry.
4 Adward Wafe.	13 Daniell Barwick.
5 Anthony Heyford.	14 Tho. Rawson.
6 Robert Bower.	15 Tho. Sippence.
7 Henry Edson.	16 Tho. Croffe. ⁹⁶
8 James Francklin. ⁹⁵	17 Tho. Ayres.
9 Richard Honey.	18 William Hickson.

John Fowke, a Master of the Carriages, or Waggon Master for the Artillery.

Will. Crawley, a principall Condu&tor of the Train of Artillery for the Draught-Horjes and Ammunition.

Edward West, a Commissary of the Train of Artillery for the draught-Horjes.

George Wentworth, a Quarter-Master of the Traine of Artillery.

Edward Frodsham	} three Captaines to 600 Pyoners.
Henry Roe	
John Dungan	

Gerard Wright	} three Lievtendants to 600 Pioneers.
Benjamin Hodson	
Tho. Williams ⁹⁷	

Lancelet Honiburne, Master Gunner.

Christopher Troughton, Provost Marshall of the Artillery.

Edward Okely, a Battery-Master.

⁹⁵ Slain at Exeter.—SPRIGG, p. 330.

⁹⁶ Slain at the siege of Sherborne Castle, Aug. 15, 1645.—*Micro-Chronicon*, 1647.

⁹⁷ Slain at Ofwestree, co. Salop, June 15, 1644.

Joakim Hane, Fire-worker and Petardier.

William Roberts, Fire-worker and Petardier.

Harman Browning, a Bridge-Master for the Traine of Artillery.

Jo. Herdine, an Affjistant unto him.

Lieutenant Generall De Boys, Captaine of 100 Fire-locks.

Rich. Price, Lieutenant to Captaine de Boys.

THE LIST OF THE SEVERALL REGIMENTS OF FOOT AND HORSE.

HIS EXCELLENCIES REGIMENT. ✓

Captaines.

Colonell his Excellency.

Liev. Col. W. Davies.⁹⁸

Sir M. Jo. Bamfield.

Sir Antho. St. John.

Chr. Mathias.

Jo. Skrimpschiere.

Tho. Skinner.

Roger Bettridge.

Tho. Ward.

Edw. Leventhorp.

Lieutenants.

John Rainsford.⁹⁹

Fulk Musket.

Hugh Justice.

Wal. Reed.

Geo. Clark.

Alex. Edwards.

Jo. Cracroft.

Tho. Lanford.

Hen. Stevens.

⁹⁸ At Newbury, first battle, "on the parliament's part were slain about 500, colonel Tucker and the Lieutenant colonel of Essex's Regiment."—WHITE-LOCK, p. 215.

⁹⁹ Draughted out of the Earl of Essex's Regiment into that of Sir Thomas Fairfax, March, 1644. Killed by Cavaliers from Pontefract Castle in an attempt to take him prisoner at Doncaster, Oct. 29, 1648. Buried at Wapping, Nov. 14. Arms, chequered or, and azure in fess, a Moor's head in profile, bearded proper, wreathed argent.—HUNTER's *Deanery of Doncaster*, vol. i. p. 26.

Ensignes.

John Lloyd.
Jenkin Song.
Edw. Cockram.¹⁰⁰

Will. Bowen.¹
Jo. Johnson.
Tho. Hastings.
Andr. Ward.
Hugh Harding.

Sir Philip Stapleton² Captain
of 100 Curassiers for his Ex-
cellencies Guard.

Adam Baynard Lievtenant.

Paul Gresham Quarter-master.

Captain Nathaniel Draper Cap-
taine to the General's Troop
of 50 Carbines.

John Strelley Cornet.

Abraham Carter Quarter
Master.

FIRE LOCKS.

Captains.

Robert Turner.
Ambrose Tindall.
Nicholas Devereux.

*Physitian to the Traine and
Person.*

Doctor John Saint John.³

*Chirurgion to the Traine and
Person.*

Laur. Lowe.

Chirurgion to the Regiment.

William Parkes.

Lieutenants.

Vfeus Martery.

¹⁰⁰ Lieutenant Cockeram, slain before Scarborough, May, 1645.

¹ Lieutenant Colonel in Rainborough's troop, 1647.

² Sir Philip Stapleton inherited "but a moderate estate in Yorkshire, and, according to the custom of that country, had spent his time in those delights which horses and dogs administer." A member of the long Parliament; joined in the prosecution of Strafford; opposed the self-denying ordinance, 1644. Withdrew beyond sea, and died at Calais as soon as he landed. "Was denied burial upon imagination that he had died of the plague."—CLARENDON, pp. 119, 618.

³ The personal attendant of the Earl of Essex.—*Letters of the Devereux*, ii. p. 444.

Nich. Halford.
Tho. Lawrence.

Carriage Master.

William Wren.

Chaplain.
Stev. Marshall.
Chaplain for the Regiment of
Horse.
Doctor Burges.⁴

SIR JOHN MERRICKS REGIMENT.

Col. Sir Joh. Merrick.⁵
L. C. Vincent Kilmady.
Ser. M. Will Herbert.

Captains.

..... Tyer.
..... Lower.
Fran. Merrick.
Tho. Lawherne.⁶
John Lloyd.

John Edwards.
John Bailly.
Provost Marshall.
John Theme.
Chaplain.
..... Tucker.
Chirurgion.
John Woodward.

⁴ Cornelius Burges, of the family of Burges of Batcombe, co. Somerset. Entered the University of Oxford, 1611. D.D. 1627. One of the most popular preachers during the Civil War. Lost his property at the Restoration. Died in extreme want at Watford. Buried in Watford Church, June 9, 1665.

“ Wee'l break the windows which the whore
Of Babylon hath painted,
And when the Popish faints are down,
Then Burges shall be fainted ;
There's neither crosse nor crucifix
Shall stand for men to see,
Rome's traff and trumpery shall go down,
And hey then up go we.”

Rump Songs, 1st edit. p. 15.

⁵ See note 88.

⁶ Thomas Laughorne, or Langhorn, a gentleman of South Wales, had served the Earl of Essex as a page in the Low Countries. Deferted the Parliament in company with Powell and Poyer. He was taken prisoner by Oliver Cromwell in Pembroke Castle, July 11, 1648.

THE EARLE OF PETERBOROUGH'S REGIMENT. ✓

Col. Jo. E. of Peterborow.
L. C. Sir faithf. Fortescue.
S. M. Francis Fairfax.

Captains.

Sir Edw. Payton.
Phil. Dutton.
Bevill Prideaux.
Robert Knightley.
Io. Butler.
Hen. Lovell.
Geo. Blunt.

Lieutenants.

Geo. Rowse.
Rich. Orfice.
Jo. Rice.
Will. Thorp.

Hen. Case.
Ornall Fountain.
Tho. Treeft.
Jo. Balfstone.
Geo. Hartridge.
Jam. Grimes.

Ensigns.

. Goldsborow.
John Apew.
Alex. Thory.
Jo. Bridges.
Jam. Harriſon.
Bevill Cruttenden.
Rich. Lidcoat.
Tho. Laham.
Jo. Pew.
Cha. Harrow.

THE EARLE OF STAMFORDS REGIMENT.

Col. Hen. E. of Stamford.⁷
Liev. Col. Edw. Maſſie.⁸
Ser. M. Conſt. Ferrer.

Captains.

Tho. Savill.

⁷ Henry Grey, ſecond Baron Gray of Groby. Created Earl of Stamford, co. Lincoln, March 26, 1628. Died, Aug. 21, 1673. His ſon, Thomas Grey, commonly called Lord Grey of Groby, died during his father's life, leaving male iſſue.

⁸ Edward Maſſey is ſaid to have offered his ſervices to King Charles I. before he was retained by the Parliament. Governor of Glouceſter, which he ſucceſsfully defended againſt the Royal forces. Deprived of his commiſſion by the ſelf-denying ordinance, 1644. Joined King Charles II; was taken priſoner after the battle of Worceſter, Sept. 3, 1651, but eſcaped abroad.

Edw. Gray.
 Charles Blunt.
 Peter Crispe.
 Isaack Dobson.
 Arnold Cosbie.
 Jo. Bird.

Quarter Master.

Ferdinando Gray.

Carriage Master.

Rich. Phillips.

Lieutenants.

John Clifton.
 James Marcus.
 William Hewet.
 William White.
 James Bock.
 Robert Hampson.

Jo. Hemens.
 Nath. Tapper.
 Robert Mallery.
 Hen. Cantrell.

Chirurgion.

Jo. Rice.

Ensigns.

John Chambers.
 John Starkey.
 Tho. Griffin.
 William Pincock.
 James Gray.
 Hen. Collingwood.
 Tho. Barnes.
 James Baker.
 Laur. Clifton.

Provost Marshall.

Robert Powell.

THE LORD SAYES REGIMENT. ✓

Col. William Lord Say.⁹
 L. C. . . . Hutchinson.
 Ser. M. Ja. Atchafon.

Captains.

Geo. Marrow.
 Christo. Burgh.
 Jam. Temple.

Walter Lloyd.
 Morgan Tinne.
 Robert Blowe.
 Buffy Bassett.

Quarter Master.

Hum. Dix.

⁹ William Fienes, eighth Baron Say and Sele. Created Viscount of Say and of Sele, July 7, 1624. Died, 1662.

Lieutenants.

John Rainsford.
 Luke Weekings.
 Jam. Hannam.
 Hoare.
 Langford.
 Tho. Haynes.
 Wil. Howard.
 Jon. Newcomin.
 Edw. Cawardine.

Ensigns.

John Butcherfield.
 Joseph Farnes.
 Io. Kelly.
 Corby.
 Ben. Lee.
 Tho Colledge.
 Gittings.
 Tho. Sweeper.
 Prue. Prideaux.

THE LORD WHARTONS REGIMENT.

C. Phil. L. Wharton.¹⁰
 Liev. Col. Jer. Horton.
 Ser. Ma. Owen Parry.

Captains.

Robert Long.
 Henry Carew.
 Jude Leigh.
 Henry Skipwith.
 Chr. Baily.
 Gibbons.
 Elias Struce.

Provost Marshall.

George Higham.

Lieutenants.

Ch. Holcroft.

Fr. Fitzhues.
 Edw. Browne.
 Tho. Albany.
 Wil. Browne.
 Will. Bridges.
 George Usher.
 William Emerson.
 Anthony Masham.
 Isaac Turney.

Chirurgion.

Jo. Broughton.

Ensigns.

. Blake.
 Tho. Radford.
 Robert Hughes.
 Roger Moore.

¹⁰ Philip Wharton, fourth Baron Wharton. Succeeded to the peerage on the death of his grandfather, Philip Wharton, third Baron, 1625. Died, 1696.

Wil. Heydon.
Edw. Horton.
Jo. Garret.

Jer. Gardiner.
Rich. Bland.
Edw. Horton.

THE LORD ROCHFORDS REGIMENT. ✓

Col. Lord Rochford.¹¹
Lieut. C. Ed. Aldrich.
Ser. Ma. Tho. Leighton.

Captains.

Tho. Drake.
George Walfh.
Philip Ballard.
Benjamin Hooke.
Fran. Hudjon.
Jasper Brand.
Geo. Willoughby.

Quarter-Master.

Miles Dobson.

Chaplain.

Io. Page.

Lieutenants.

Io. Norship
William Shawe.
Edw. Deering.
Walter Bradley.

Ralph Carter.
Edw. Melfon.
Jo. Sheppard.
Matth. Stoaker.
Humphry Dimock.
Miles Ashton.

Provost Marshall.

Io. Burbeck.

Ensignes.

Henry Newdigate.
Mount Sanders.
Jeffery Lloyd.
Peter Blewin.
Edw. Lovell.
George Burrell.
William Williams.
Hen. Smith.
Jo. Bramston.

Carriage Master.

Io. Poore.

¹¹ John Carey, son and heir of Henry Carey, fourth Baron Hunsdon and first Viscount Rochford and Earl of Dover. John Carey succeeded to his father's honours, 1668. Died, 1677. See note 18.

THE LORD SAINT-JOHN'S REGIMENT.

Col. Oliver L. St. John.¹²
 Liev. Col. Tho. Effex.
 Ser. Ma. Ed. Andrews.

Captains.

Timo. Neale.
 Oliver Beecher.
 Jo. Harvie.
 Lewis Pemberton.
 Tho. Miles.

Jo. Hilderfon.
 Tho. Thorogood.

Carriage Master.

Tho. Greene.

Quarter Master.

William Walwin.

Lieutenants.

Theo. Paholigus.¹³

¹² Oliver Saint John, eldest son of Oliver Saint John, fourth Baron Saint John, who was created Earl of Bolinbroke, co. Lincoln, Dec. 28, 1624; was summoned to Parliament in his father's barony of Saint John. Slain at Edge Hill, Oct. 23, 1642.

¹³ A member of the family of Palæologus of Landulph, co. Cornwall, who were a branch of the Imperial house of Constantinople. The history of this family, the last remnant of a race with which are connected so many historical associations, has not met with the attention it deserves. The English Palæologoi have long been extinct in the male line, both here and in the West Indies, to which some of the members of the family emigrated. Their blood, transmitted through females, doubtless yet flows in the veins of many a Devonshire and Cornish gentleman.

“Fors non mutat genus.”

The person here indicated may possibly be Theodore Palæologus, son of Theodore Palæologus of Landulph, who died Jan. 21, 1636. This Theodore was afterwards a sailor, and died at sea in 1693, on board the Royal Charles. From his will, which was proved at Doctors' Commons, it seems that he had no issue.

The following entry occurs in the Burial Register of Westminster Abbey. It is probable that it relates to the Theodore Palæologus of Lord St. John's Regiment.

“1644 Theodorus Pahiologus
 was b^d near the lady St.
 John's tomb May 3.”

Will. Boughty.
 William Casie.
 Jos. Sears.
 Lyon Pilkington.
 Tho. Bedealls.
 Edw. Carew.
 Rich. More.
 John Wood.
 Wendy Oxford.

Provost Marshall.

Robert Lucas.

Chaplain.

Jo. Vinter.

Ensignes.

Io. Marshall.
 Tho. Joy.
 Edw. Gravenor.
 Geo. Elliot.
 Lewis Mordent.
 Noah Neale.
 Hen. Tayler.
 Jos. Scarbrough.
 Ric. Parker.
 Hen. Lovell.

Chirurgion.

William Roberts.

THE LORD BROOKS REGIMENT.

Col. The Lord Brook.¹⁴
 Liev. Col. Sir Edw. Peto.
 S. M. Wal. Ailworth.

Captains.
 Tho. Fitch.
 Jo. Lilborne.¹⁵

For information relative to the English Palæologi, see the following:—*Archæologia*, xviii. pp. 85-104. *Chambers' Journal*, xvii. p. 24. BURN'S *Hist. of Foreign Refugees*, p. 230. SCHOMBURGK'S *Hist. of Barbadoes*. OLDMIXON'S *West Indies*. *Gentleman's Magazine*, Jan. 1843. LYSON'S *Cornwall*, p. 172. *Notes and Queries*, 1st Series, *passim*.

¹⁴ Robert Greville, second Baron Brooke. Slain at the siege of Lichfield, March 2, 1642.

¹⁵ Son of Richard Lilburn of Thickey-Punchardon, co. Durham. An apprentice to a cloth-packer in Saint Swithin's Lane, London. Became clerk to William Prynne, in or about 1632. Whipped at a cart's tail from the Fleet Prison to Westminster, and afterwards stood in the pillory for having written a book against bishops. His whole life was one long struggle against authority. He died at Eltham, co. Surrey. Buried "in the New Church yard adjoining to Bedlam," Aug. 31, 1657.

John Lilburn's strange doings in the Isle of Axholme, co. Lincoln, have not

Ralph Cotsforth.
 Tho. Hickman.
 Nicho. Warren.
 Sambridge.
 John Bridges.

Waggon-Master.

John Smith.

Quarter-Master.

John Hunt.

Lieutenants.

John Ashfield.
 Christ. Langton.
 Daniel Hinton.
 Nich. Ling.
 John Mattersey.
 Jo. Morris.¹⁶
 Roger Cotterell.
 John Gates.

. Wivell.
 William Bridges.

Provost Marshall.

William Coleman.

Ensignes.

Iohn Davis.
 Iohn Warren.
 Tho. Roberts.
 William Taton.
 Tho. Hinde.
 Hum. Lyeathcock.
 Jo. Peto.
 Tho. Ginnings.
 Cotton.
 Eggleston.

Chirurgion.

Iohn Cleare.

hitherto met with the notice they deserve. See on this matter, *Hist. of Thorne*, 1829, 12mo. pp. 150-155. PECK'S *Topographical Account of the Isle of Axholme*, pp. 117-120. *John Lilburn tried and Cast*, 4to. 1653, pp. 84-90. Arms, argent, three water bougets sable.

¹⁶ It is not improbable that this person is the John Morris who defended Pontefract Castle during its last siege. It is known that he had served the Parliament, but was left out of the new army after the self-denying ordinance, as "his life of great licence kept not his reputation with the new officers." Pontefract surrendered, March 22, 1649. Morris, the governor, was excepted from mercy; he escaped, however, for a time, by charging through the enemies' lines on horseback, but was captured about ten days afterwards in Lancashire. Tried at York for high treason, Aug. 16, 1649. Hanged, Aug. 23. His body rests in Wentworth Church, co. York, near to the grave of his old master the Earl of Strafford.

Arms, azure, three eagles displayed, or, on a canton argent, a castle, gules.—DUGDALE'S *Visit. of Yorkshire*, 1665, 1666, p. 267. *Commons' Journals*, vi. p. 174.

THE LORD MANDEVILES REGIMENT.

Col. Hen. L. Mandevill.¹⁷
 L. Col. Jo. Parkinson.
 Ser. Ma. Iohn Drake.

Captaines.

Fran. Wilfon.
 Hen. Samerster.
 Edw. Watts.
 Robert Goodwin.
 Robert Palmer.
 Dan. Redman.
 Osborn Williams.

Provost-Marshal.

Iohn Turner.

Carriage-Master.

Robert Ousby.

Lieutenants.

. Turkington.
 John Hoskins.
 Roger Whetstone.
 Fran. Ballard.
 Hen. Worth.

Io. Rose.
 Bridges Bufhell.
 Nich. Dibdale.
 Hugh Beefton.
 James Blodwell.

Chaplain.

Simon Ash.

Quarter-Master.

Nich. Wood.

Ensignes.

Jasper Goodwin.
 Nath. Walmsly.
 Tho. Davies.
 Io. Ramsay.
 Cha. Davies.
 Tho. Goodwin.
 Math. Milbourn.
 Fleming.
 Iohn Daily.

Chirurgion.

William Stannard.

¹⁷ Edward Montague, son and heir of Henry Montague, first Earl of Manchester, was educated at Cambridge. M.P. for Huntingdon in the first Parliament of Charles I. One of the Commissioners to treat with the Scotch, 1640. Defeated the Earl of Newcastle at Horncastle, co. Lincoln, June, 1643. Took Lincoln Castle by storm, May 5, 1644, capturing therein Sir Francis Fane, the governor, Sir Charles Dallison, and others. Died at Whitehall, May 5, 1671, aged 69 years.

THE LORD ROBERTS HIS REGIMENT.

Col. John L. Roberts.¹⁸
L. Col. Will. Hunter.
Ser. M. Alex. Hurry.

Captaines.

James Witcherly.
Io. Walker.
Io. Mercer.
Mark Grimes.
John Mill.
Ionath. Elliot.
Iam. Fookes.

Quarter-Master.

William Rawlins.

Provost Marshall.

Hum. Franouth.

Lieutenants.

Geo. Graden.
Tho. Keckwick.
Rich. Baron.
Walter Heys.
Jo. Melvin.
Tho. Turrell.
Barnard Smelomb.
Io. Spooner.
Dan. Trevor.

Carriage-Master.

Thom. Higgins.

Chaplain.

Dr. Calibut Downing.¹⁹

¹⁸ John Robartes, second Baron Robartes of Truro, co. Cornwall. Succeeded to his father's title, 1634. Created Viscount Bodmin, co. Cornwall, and Earl of Radnor, July 23, 1679. Died, at Chelsea, July 17, 1685. Buried at Lanhedrock, co. Cornwall.

¹⁹ The eldest son of Calybute Downing of Shennington, co. Gloucester. Lord of the Manors of Sugarwell and Tyfoe, co. Warwick. A commoner of Oriel College, Oxford, 1623. Rector of Hickford, co. Bucks, and of West Ildsey, co. Berks. Exchanged the latter rectory for that of Hackney, near London. Died at Hackney, 1644. Calybute Downing had the misfortune to be the father of George Downing, a man notorious for one of the blackest acts of perfidy to be found in our annals. George Downing began life as a minister of religion, having been Colonel Okey's Chaplain. He was afterwards "a foldier in Scotland, and at length scout Master general there, and a burges for severall corporations in that kingdom." He became loyal at the Restoration, and was dispatched as envoy extraordinary into Holland, where, under the promise of safety, he trepanned Colonel Okey, Miles Corbet, and Colonel Barkstead into his power, and sent them over to England to suffer death for having

Ensignes.

Tho. Rouse.
 William Hender.
 Alex. Tulidaffe.
 Cuthbert Farley.
 Ios. Normington.
 John Skudamore.

Mark Grimes.
 Edw. Genings.
 Ben. Groome.
 Iohn Merrick.

Chirurgion.

Edw. Cooke.

COLONELL CHOLMLIES REGIMENT. ✓

Col. Sir Hen. Cholmly.²⁰
 L. Col. Launce Alured.
 Ser. M. Th. Southcot.

Captaines.

Henry Ienkins.
 William Bateler.
 Henry Katcofe.
 Goddard Leigh.
 Richard Jones.
 Robert Hunt.
 Iohn Bury.

Provost Marshall.

Nicholas Garth.²¹

Lieutenants.

Mich. Jobson.
 Mich. Dane.
 William Wellin.
 George Fulwood.
 Io. Shanke.
 Io. Fisher.
 Andrewes.
 Goodwin.
 Smith Wilkinfon.

Chaplain.

Adoniram Bifield.

been members of the commission for trying King Charles I. George Downing was created a Baronet, July, 1663.

²⁰ The second son of Sir Richard Cholmley of Whitby, co. York. He twice besieged his brother, Sir Hugh Cholmley, who had deserted the service of the Parliament, in his castle of Scarborough. Survived the Restoration, and is said to have been active in bringing about that event.

²¹ Nicholas Garth was probably a member of the family of Garth of Headlam, co. Durham. The name Nicholas does not occur in the very carefully compiled pedigree by John Richard Walbran, Esq., F.S.A. Arms of Garth of Headlam and of Bolham, co. Durham, or, two lions passant, in pale, between three crosslets fitchée, sable.—WALBRAN'S *Gainford*, p. 110.

Ensignes.

Hugh Philips.
George Rotherham.
Hen. Burksley.

Tho. Apleby.
William West.
Barth. Burrell.
Herald Skrimshaw.

COLONELL HOLLIS HIS REGIMENT. ✓

Col. Denzell Hollis.²²
L. C. Hen. Billingsley.
Ser. Maj. Jam. Quarls.²³

Captaines.

Allen Povey.
William Barke.
Richard Lacy.
George Harlock.
Jo. Francis.
William Burles.
. Bennet.

Lieutenants.

Rich. Parker.
Jo. Court.

Geo. Hampson.
Roger Noard.
Io. Owen.
Tho. Lawrence.
. Samuel.
Tho. Churchman.

Ensignes.

Ralph Walfet.
Rawley Willis.
Edw. Neve.
Tho. Cattorill.
Robert Willoughby.
Tho. Clement.
Alexander Payard.

COLONELL BAMFIELDS REGIMENT.

Col. William Bamfield.²⁴
L. C. Sir Ro. Wingfield.

Ser. Ma. Sam. Price.

²² Denzell Holles, younger son of John Holles, first Earl of Clare. One of the five members charged with high treason, 1641. One of the commissioners sent by Parliament to wait on Charles II. at the Hague, 1660.

²³ Killed at Brainsford, Nov. 12, 1642.—*Micro-Chronicon*.

²⁴ Sir William Bamfield soon joined the King's service, and was taken prisoner at Arundel by Sir William Waller, Jan. 28, 1644. Assisted in the escape of the Duke of York, 1648.

Captaines.

Rob. Baker.
 Rich. Benfon.
 Io. Iefop.
 Io. Minshaw.
 Wil. Owen.
 Tho. Stafforton.
 Pawlet.

Chaplain.

. Freeman.

Chirurgion.

Rich. Searle.

Lieutenants.

Io. Hart.
 Ambr. Cade.
 Ralph Garth.
 Tho. Durdo.
 Tho. Latimer.
 Hogan Rookwood.
 Hum. Burton.

Albion Derickbore.
 He. Wray.
 Andrew Ball.

Quarter-master.

Chri. Allanson.

Carriage-mast.

He. Beecher.

Ensignes.

Samfon Manaton.
 George Wingfield.
 Sym. Giggins.
 Io. Rose.
 Io. Browne.
 William Blake.
 Richard Jackson.
 Io. Price.
 Fra. Barber.
 Tho. Hudson.

Provost Marshall.

Richard Gray.

COLONELL GRANTHAMS REGIMENT. ✓

Col. Tho. Grantham.²⁵
 Liev. C. Fran. Clarke.
 Ser. Ma. Io. Holman.

Captaines.

Hen. Ashley.

²⁵ Colonel Thomas Grantham reinforced the Parliamentary Army with the troop under his command the evening after Edge Hill battle.

Sir Tho. Pigot.
 Rich. Gibbs.
 Tho. Rogers.
 Fran. Grantham.
 Geo. Slatford.
 Hen. Blundell.

Quarter-mast.

H. Throckmorton.

Lieutenants.

Francis Gray.
 Edw. Tetlow.
 Isaac Challys.
 Thomas Lee.
 Steph. Deane.
 Edw. Apfeley.
 Io. Blanden.
 Miles Hitchcock.
 Geo. Walter.

Tho. Sparrow.

Provost Marshall.

Robert Gibbons.

Ensignes.

Nethermill Garrard.
 Tho. Browne.
 Tho. Coe.
 Geo. Langford.
 Io. Middleton.
 Henry Gurney.
 Sheldon Napper.
 Iob Throckmorton.
 Ben. Betsworth.
 Tho. Blundell.

Carriage-master.

Io. Hopkinson.

SIR WILLIAM CONSTABLES REGIMENT.

Col. Sir W. Constable.²⁶
 Liev. C. Rob. Grain.
 Ser. M. He. Frodsham.

Captaines.

Tho. Eure.

²⁶ Sir William Constable of Flamborough, co. York. Knighted by the Earl of Essex in Ireland, 1599. Created a Baronet, 1611. Imprisoned in the matter of Shipmoney. He was appointed one of the commissioners for trying Charles I, and signed the death warrant. He died, 1655. With retrospective malignity, worthy of those who violated the sanctity of the graves at Westminster, his name was excepted out of the general pardon at the Restoration as if he had been living; thus his estates became forfeited. Arms, quarterly, gules and vair, over all a bend, or.

Iam. Breckham.
 Io. Fenwick.
 Simon Needham.
 Ben. Cicill.
 Humph. Jones.
 Iam. Gray.

Provost Marshall.

John Yarner.

Carriage-Master.

Caleb Love-joy.

Lieutenants.

Edm. Hackluit.

Io. Linch.

. Sumner.

Io. Dugdaile.

Tho. Compton.

Hen. Pownall.

Tho. Best.

Iacob Stringer.

. Courttop.

Ro. Harvie.

Chirurgion.

Nath. Harris.

Chaplain.

William Sedgwick.²⁷

Ensignes.

Joseph Smith.

William Knight.

William Miller.

Arthur Young.

. Lister.

Arth. Pargiter.

. Harecourt.

John Gorge.

Tho. Roe.

Moses Neale.

Quarter-master.

William Bradford.

COLONELL BALLARDS REGIMENT ✓

Col. Tho. Ballard.²⁸

Liev. C. Fran. Martin.

Ser. Ma. Wil. Lower.

²⁷ Son of William Sedgwick of London. Entered Pembroke College, 1624; was chief preacher of the city of Ely during the Commonwealth. He was called, from his zealous labours, "the apostle of the isle of Ely," but gave up his preferment on the passing of the Act of Uniformity.—WOOD's *Athenæ Oxon. in voce.*

²⁸ Commander-in-chief in Lincolnshire for the Parliament, 1643. Afterwards entered the Royal service.

Captaines.

Tho. Middleton.
 Fran. Foukes sen.
 Edward Allen.
 Edw. Primrose.
 Pet. Momford.
 Io. Browne.
 Rob. Noyes.

Quarter-mast.

Io. Lamfdie.

Lieutenants.

Leon Moreton.
 Io. Hughes.
 Dan. Redman.
 Iohn Lookar.
 Fran. Fowke jun.
 Fran. Bowlyer.
 Edw. Norbury.

Robert Davies.
 Tho. Brandy.

Waggon-master.

Jere. Burleigh.

Ensignes.

Hen. Collingwogd.
 William Fowles.
 Cha. Parker.
 Robert Purpell.
 Henry Higgins.
 Tho. Axstell.
 Io. Hardy.
 Edw. Wett.
 William Ogee.
 William Garfoot.

Provost Marshall.

Ben. Ludlow.

SIR WILLIAM FAIRFAX HIS REGIMENT.

Col. Sir William Fairfax.²⁹
 L. Col. Will. Monings.
 Ser. Ma. Jarvis Paine.

Captaines.

Francis Rogers.

²⁹ Sir William Fairfax of Steeton, co. York, Knight, eldest son of Sir Philip Fairfax of Steeton, by his wife Frances, daughter of Edmund Sheffield, third Baron Sheffield of Butterwick, co. Lincoln, and first Earl of Mulgrave. Sir William Fairfax married Frances, daughter of Sir Thomas Chaloner, Knight, of Guisborough in Cleveland, sister of Thomas Chaloner and James Chaloner, who were members of the commission for trying King Charles I.

Sir William Fairfax was slain before Montgomery Castle, Oct. 27, 1644.—THORESBY'S *Ducatus Leodinenfis*, p. 67. STONEHOUSE'S *Ile of Axholme*, p. 262.

Edward Ondingfell.
 Thomas Ruff.
 Michael Bland.
 Robert Wilshire.
 Leighton.
 William Trunke.

Quarter-Master.

Thomas Tyrer.

Chirurgion.

James Winter.

Lieutenants.

David Goldsmith.
 Thomas Whitney.
 George Tirwhit.³⁰
 John Caldecott.
 William France.
 Thomas Rutton.
 Francis Bland.

George Gifford.
 William Llewellyn.
 John Foster.

Provost Marshall.

Henry Fisher.

Ensignes.

John Read.
 Atwell Needham.
 John Lloyd.
 Richard Adams.
 Richard Upton.
 Edward Otter.
 James Sleight.
 Io. White.
 Theophilus Willey.
 Samuel Kenarick.

Carriage-Master.

Henry Ward.

COLONELL CHARLES ESSEX HIS REGIMENT.

Col. Charles Effex.³¹
 L. C. Adam Coningham.

Ser. Ma.

³⁰ George Tyrwhitt was a member of the old and illustrious house of Tyrwhitt of Kettilby and Stainfield, co. Lincoln. His name does not occur in the printed pedigree. Many of the members of this family were royalists; some others were, in feeling at least, on the popular side. A privately printed history of this family exists.

³¹ Charles Effex, son of Sir William Effex of Lambourne, co. Berks (who was himself a captain in his son's regiment). He had been a page to the Earl of Effex, through whose influence he obtained a command in the Low Countries. Killed by a musket shot at Edge Hill, Oct. 23, 1642, where his father was taken prisoner by the King's forces.

Captaines.

William Roberts.
 Jo. Ienkins.
 Francis Hall.
 William Frederick.
 Io. Hafelwood.
 Samuel Loftus.
 Sir Wil. Effex.

Quarter-mast.

Rog. Wafe.

Lieutenants.

Francis Hall.
 Edward Barnewell.
 Iames Webb.
 Ralph Williams.
 Barth. Elliot.
 Walraven Hemert.
 Christoph. Crow.
 Christoph. Chidley.
 Iames Burrell.

Daniel Robinſon.

Chaplain.

Samuel Wells.

Enſignes.

Io. Shipman.
 Leonard Hawkins.
 Io. Wheeler.
 Io. Warkins.
 Tracey Smart.
 Io. Withers.
 William Stratford.
 Thomas Fitz.
 Rob. Shergall.
 Rich. Thornehill.

Provoſt Mar.

Martin Benthin.

Chirurgion.

Io. Browne.

COLONELL JOHN HAMBDEN HIS REGIMENT. ✓

Col. John Hambden.³²
 Liev. C. Wagſtaff.
 Ser. Ma. Will. Barriſſ.

Captaines.

Richard Ingoldeſbe.³³

³² John Hampden, eldeſt ſon of William Hampden of Hampden, co. Bucks, by his wife Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of Sir Henry Cromwell of Hinchinbroke, co. Hunt. Wounded at Charlgrove field, June 18, 1643; died ſix days afterwards.

³³ Richard Ingoldſby of Lenthenborough, co. Bucks. One of the commiſſion-

..... Nicholls.	A Dutchman.
..... Arnett. Shorter.
John Stiles.	<i>Ensignes.</i>
..... Raymant.	Edward Willet.
Robert Farrington.	Laurence Almot.
..... Morris.	
<i>Lieutenants.</i>	<i>Chaplain.</i>
Henry Iſham.	William Spurfſtow.

How the number of Souldiers in each Regiment of Foot are divided under their ſeveral Captaines.

The Colonells company	200
The Lieutenant Colonells company	160
The Serjeant Majors company . .	140
Seven Captaines	700

Every Regiment conſiſts of 1200. Beſides Officers.

THE NAMES OF THE COUNSELL OF WARRE.

Sir John Mericke, Preſident.

Sir William Belfore, Lieutenant-Generall of the Horſe.

Colonell Wardlaw.

Colonell Grantham.

Sir William Conſtable.

Philibert Emmanuel de Boyſe, Lieutenant Generall of the Artillery.

Doctör Iſaac Doſiſla, Advocate of the Army.

ers for the trial of Charles I. His ſignature is attached to the death warrant. Pardoned at the Reſtoration, and created a Knight of the Bath. His reſidence was at Waldridge, in the pariſh of Dinton, near Ayleſbury. He was buried in Hartwell Church, Sept. 16, 1685.—NOBLE'S *House of Cromwell*, vol. ii. p. 189.



HE List of the Troops of Horſe, under the Command of WILLIAM Earle of BEDFORD : Each Troop conſiſting of 60 Horſe ; beſides 2 Trumpeters, 3 Corporalls, a Sadler, and a Farrier.

COLONELLS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

Colonell, William Earle of Bedford.

Major.

Chirurgion, Hugh Ward.

Colonell, Sir Wil. Belfore.

Major, Jo. Urry.

Chirurg. James Swright.

Colonell, Bazil Lord Fielding.³⁴

Major, Robert Beckill.

Colonell, Lord Willoughby of Parham.³⁵

Colonell, Sir William Waller.³⁶

³⁴ Bazil Fielding, ſon and heir of William Fielding, firſt Viſcount Fielding, and Earl of Denbigh, fought in the Parliamentary army at Edge Hill, his father, the Earl of Denbigh, ſerving as a volunteer on the ſide of the King. William, firſt Earl of Denbigh was mortally wounded in the Royal Army near Birmingham, April 3, 1643, and now lies buried at Monk's Kirby, co. Warwick. Bazil, the ſecond Earl, died Nov. 28, 1685.

³⁵ Francis Willoughby, fifth Baron Willoughby of Parham. He took Gainſborough by ſtorm, July 16, 1643, getting "great ſtore of ammunition and armes in the towne, a good part of the Earl of Kingſton's Treasures; one writes more gold than his red bever hat will hold."—*The Kingdom's Weekly Intelligencer*, 18-25, July, 1643, as quoted in STARK'S *Hiſt. of Gainſborough*, 1843, p. 130.

"The Lord Willoughby kept the town afterwards againſt the Earl of Newcaſtle's forces till overpowered with numbers he was forced to ſurrender it on honourable conditions."—WHITELOCK, i. 209.

Drowned in the Weſt Indies, 1666.

³⁶ Son of Sir Thomas Waller, Conſtable of Dover Caſtle. Had ſerved in the Low Country wars. He was defeated at the battle of Lanſdowne, July 5, 1643. Died Sept. 9, 1669.

Major, Horatio Carew.
 Chirur. James Bricknell.
 Colonell, Edwin Sands.

Major, Alex. Douglas.
 Chirurghion, John Anthony.

I TROOP.

The Lord Generalls.
 Liev. W. Ansell.
 Cornet, John Palmer.

2.

C. Sir W. Belfore.
 L. Iohn Meldram.
 C. William Jewty.

3.

C. L. Grey, Groub.
 L. Sim. Matthews.
 C. Th. Barington.
 Q. Da. Madox.

4.

C. Earle of Peterb.
 L. Herb. Dlausherd.
 C. Will. Cheney.

5.

C. Lord Say.
 L. Hen. Atkinson.
 C. John Croker.
 Q. Robert Parin.

6.

C. Lord Brooke.
 L. Richard Croffe.
 C. Rob. Lifbourne.
 Q. Io. Okey. †

7.

C. L. Hastings.³⁷
 L. Tho. Gratwick.
 C. Hen. Ayfluye.
 Q. Tho. Mesham.

8.

C. L. St. John.
 L. Marmad. Couper.
 C. Oliver Cromwell.
 Q. W. Wallen.

9.

C. L. Stanford.
 L. Samuel Bofa.
 C. Cap. Ric. Bingley.
 Q. Tho. Vaves.

10.

C. L. Fielding.

³⁷ Ferdinando Hastings, son and heir of Henry Hastings, fifth Earl of Huntingdon. Born at Ashby de la Zouch, Jan. 18, 1608. Died Feb. 15, 1655.

L. Reeve Bayley.
C. Tho. Brudnell.
Q. William Tovey.

11.

C. L. Wharton.
L. Ralph Whistler.
C. Peter Ware.
Q. Nich. Batterſby.

12.

C. Lord Willoughby of P.
L. Hum. Brookbank.
C. Tho. Hickman.

13.

C. Lord Grey.
Q. Madox.

14.

C. Jam. Sheffield.³⁸
L. Tho. Jewks.
C. Rich. Maunder.
Q. Rich. Iolly.

15.

C. Sir W. Waller.
L. Ric. Newdigate.
C. Foulke Grevill.

Q. Fran. Grey.

16.

C. John Gunter.
L. Hen. Strelly.
C. James Godderd.
Q. Edw. Pudſey.

17.

C. Will. Pretty.
L. Mat. Ploughman.
C. Miles Morgan.
Q. Nich. Smith.

18.

Rob. Burrell.
L. John Greene.
C. Nathaniel Weſt.
Q. Thomas Eliot.

19.

C. Francis Dowett.
L. Hen. Saderſon.
C. Tho. Gore.
Q. John Otter.

20.

C. James Temple.³⁹

³⁸ Son of Edmund Sheffield, firſt Earl of Mulgrave, by his ſecond wife, Mariana, daughter of Sir William Irwin, Knight.

³⁹ This is probably the James Temple who was one of the commiſſioners for the trial of King Charles I. He was tried after the Reſtoration, but the extreme penalty of the law was not inflicted. Suppoſed to have died in the Tower.

L. William Baker.
C. Carax Ling.
Q. Fran. Sharpe.

21.

C. Iohn Bird.
L. Samuel Bofa.
C. Ambr. Rooke.
Q. Jonathan Finch.

22.

C. Mathew Draper.
C. Iohn Strelly.
Q. Abraham Carter.

23.

C. . . . Dimock.

24.

C. Horatio Carey.
L. Jonas Vandrusick.
C. George Hutton.

25.

C. Iohn Alured.⁴⁰

26.

C. Iohn Neale.
L. Rob. Brufe.

27.

C. Iohn Hamond.
C. William Gill.
Q. Ifack Cavaler.

28.

C. Ed. Ayscough.
L. Thomas Mofley.
C. . . . Sayer.
Q. . . . Clarke.

29.

C. Alex. Pym.
L. Arnold Haward.
C. Ric. Compton.
Q. Ralph Romitree.

30.

C. Iohn Hotham.⁴¹

⁴⁰ John Alured was a Yorkshireman, probably a native of Hedon in Holderness, which borough he represented in the Parliament of 1640. He was one of King Charles I.'s judges, and signed the warrant for his execution. Although he died before 1660, his name was put in the act of attainder that his property might be forfeited. His brothers, Lancelot and Matthew Alured, were active on the side of the Parliament.

⁴¹ Sir John Hotham, Knight, was created a baronet, January 14, 1621. He was Governor of Hull at the breaking out of the Civil War, and refused King Charles I. admittance into that town, March 23, 1642, for which he was proclaimed a traitor by the King. He and his son, Sir John Hotham, Knight,

31.

C. Arthur Evelin.
L. C. John de la Hay.

32.

C. Geo. Thompson.
L. John Coshe.
C. John Upton.
Q. Will. Coufe.

33.

C. Edwin Sandys.
L. John Cockaine.

34.

C. Anth. Milemay.
L. Hen. Hatcher.
C. Sam. Cofworth.
Q. Th. Varnon.

35.

C. Ed. Kyghley.
L. W. Cooker.
C. Tho. Loftus.
Q. Alex. Wincheſter.

36.

C. Nath. Fines.⁴²

were afterwards discovered to be corresponding with the Earl of Newcastle and other Royalists, for which acts they were tried and suffered death, 1645.

⁴² Nathaniel Fienes, second son of William, eighth Baron, and first Viscount Say and Sele, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Temple of Stow, co. Bucks. He was one of the committee nominated by Parliament to accompany Charles I. into Scotland. Defeated by Prince Rupert near Worcester, Sept. 23, 1642. Governor of Bristol, which he surrendered to Prince Rupert, July 26, 1643, for which act of reputed cowardice he was tried and condemned to death, but pardoned. Keeper of the Great Seal to the Protector Richard Cromwell. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Elliot of Port Elliot in Cornwall. Died at Newton Toney near Salisbury, Dec. 16, 1669.

The cavaliers made merry over the defeat of Fienes and his followers before Worcester. More than one piece of doggerel relating to this adventure has come down to modern times:—

“ Thither came Fines, with armes complete,
“ The town to take and Byron defeat,
“ Provisions were made but he staid not to eat,
Which no body can deny.

“ But as soon as he heard our great guns play,
“ With a flea in his ear he run quite away,
“ Like the lawfull begotten son of Lord Say,
Which no body can deny.”

H

37.

C. Edw. Berry.
 L. C. Ed. Saunders.
 C. Tho. Billiard.
 Q. Hen. Woodnoth.

38.

C. Alex. Douglas.

39.

C. Tho. Lidcott.
 L. Rob. Stradling.

40.

C. Tho. Hamond.
 L. John Lindsey.
 C. Mi. Wanderford.

41.

C. John Dulbeir.
 L. Wil. Framton.
 C. H. Vanbraham.
 Q. Io. Downeham.

42.

C. Francis Fines.
 L. James Moore.
 C. Henry Fines.
 Q. George Malten.

43.

C. S. A. Haselwick.⁴³
 L. Jervis Brakey.
 C. Tho. Horton.
 Q. Zach. Walker.

44.

C. S. Walt. Earle.
 L. Ed. Iohnson.
 Q. Paul Scooler.

45.

C. Jo. Fleming.
 L. Robert Kirle.
 C. Ed. Fleming.
 Q. B. Blackborow.

46.

C. Ar. Goodwin.

⁴³ Sir Arthur Hasilrigge, Bart., eldest son of Sir Thomas Hasilrigge of Noseley, co. Leicestershire. Brought forward the bill in the House of Commons for the attainder of the Earl of Strafford. One of the five members accused by King Charles I. of high treason. The soldiers of Sir Arthur's troop were "so prodigiously armed, that they were called by the other side the regiment of lobsters because of their bright iron shells."—CLARENDON'S *Hist.* p. 402. They were, nevertheless, defeated by the Royal army at Roundway Down, July 5, 1643, where Sir Arthur was badly wounded. He was one of King Charles I.'s judges, but did not sign the death warrant. He died in the Tower shortly after the Restoration.

L. Iohn Browne.
C. Peter Palmer.
Q. William Jucey.

47.

C. Rich. Grenville.
L. Cha. Fountaine.
C. Jo. James.
Q. Alex. Davison.

48.

C. Tho. Terrill.
L. William Spry.
C. Ioseph Ianes.
Q. Ed. Throwley.

49.

C. Iohn Hale.
L. Chenie Fuller.
C. I. Midechoope.

Q. Michael Hale.

50.

C. H. Milmay of G.⁴⁴
L. Hen. Gibb.
C. Rob. Milmay.
Q. Edm. Hadon.

51.

C. Will. Balfiore.
C. George West.

52.

C. George Austin.

53.

C. Adrian Scroope.⁴⁵
L. William Day.
C. Max. Vetty.
Q. Henry Nuby.

⁴⁴ Henry Mildmay of Graces, co. Essex, a relative of Sir Henry Mildmay, Knight, of Mutho, co. Essex, who was one of Charles I.'s judges, but did not sign the warrant for execution.

⁴⁵ A member of one of the most important of the knightly families of England. The Scropes were long settled at Bolton, co. York; other branches of the house have dwelt at Mafham, co. York; Cockrington, co. Lincoln; Castle-Combe, co. Wilts; and Wormsley, co. Oxford, of which last Adrian Scrope was a member. He served the Parliament faithfully throughout the war, and afterwards sat as one of the commissioners for trying the King, whose death warrant he signed. For this he suffered death after the restoration. Arms, azure, a bend, or.

⁴⁶ The present representative of the house of Scrope is Simon Thomas Scrope, Esq., of Danby, co. York, the claimant of the Earldom of Wiltshire.—*Shirley's Noble and Gentlemen of England*, p. 287. *Noble's Regicides*, vol. ii. p. 200. *Blome's Rutlandshire*, fol. 1811, pp. 5-8.

54.
 C. Herc. Langrish.
 L. Io. Dingley.
 C. J. de la Blancheur.
 Q. Io. Ealfinan.

55.
 C. Edw. Wingate.
 L. Tho. Evans.
 C. Hen. Daldorne.
 Q. Io. Whitebread.

56.
 C. Edw. Baynton.

57.
 C. Ch. Chichester.
 L. Jo. Hyde.
 C. Edward Weeks.
 Q. Richard Gourd.

58.
 C. Hen. Ireton.⁴⁶
 L. Jo. de Gennis.
 C. Samuel Clarke.

Q. Christ. Briston.

59.
 C. Walt. Long.
 L. Nic. Batterjby.
 C. Coniers Cooper.
 Q. Walt. Harcourt.

60.
 C. John Fines.
 L. Jo. Carmichaell.
 C. Edw. Walley.
 Q. Wil. Bugstock,

61.
 C. Fr. Thompson.
 L. Tho. Elliot.
 C. Vincent Corbet.
 Q. Phil. Barley.

62.
 C. Edmond West.

63.
 C. Sir Robert Pie.

⁴⁶ Henry Ireton, eldest son of German Ireton of Attenton, co. Notts. Born, 1610. Gentleman commoner of Trinity College, Oxford, 1626. B.A. 1629. Married Bridget, eldest daughter of Oliver Cromwell, 1646. Taken prisoner at the battle of Naseby, but made his escape during the confusion of the Royalists' retreat. Made president of Munster, Jan. 1650. Died of the plague before Limerick, Nov. 36, 1651. His body was brought to England and lay in state at Somersset House. Buried in Henry VII.'s Chapel, Westminster Abbey, Feb. 6, 1652. After the Restoration, his body was taken up and exposed upon a gallows at Tyburn. The trunk was there buried, the head set upon Westminster Hall.—NOBLE's *Cromwell*, vol. ii. pp. 319-323.

64.
C. Thomas Hatcher.

65.
C. Robert Vivers.

66.
C. William Anfelme.

67.
C. Oli. Cromwell.⁴⁷
L. Cutb. Baildon.
C. Jos. Waterhouse.
Q. Io. Disbrow.

68.
C. Robert Kirle.
L. Ch. Fleming.
C. Iames Kirle.
Q. Iohn Ball.

69.
C. Sir William Wray.

70.
C. Wil. Pretty.

L. Mat. Plowman.
C. Miles Morgan.
Q. Ant. Arundel.

71.
C. Sir Io. Sanders.
L. Wil. Wardley.
C. Math. Pedar.
Q. John Harding.

72.
C. Thomas Temple.

73.
C. Valen. Watton.⁴⁸
L. Jarvis Bonner.
C. Watton.
Q. Obadiah Crisp.

74.
C. Sir Faithfull Fortescue.

75.
C. Simon Rudgley.
L. Lew. Chadwick.
C. Edward Fines.

⁴⁷ Afterwards His Highness the Lord Protector. Oliver Cromwell, whose name occurs as a cornet in Lord St. John's troop, No. 8, is the eldest son of Oliver Cromwell, Esq., M.P. for Cambridge, so soon to be famous. Oliver Cromwell, junior, was baptized Feb. 1623. He died, or was killed during the war.—CARLYLE'S *Cromwell*, i. p. 92.

⁴⁸ Valentine Wauton, or Walton, of Great-Stoughton, co. Hunt. Married Margaret, the sister of Oliver Cromwell, the Protector; was a member of the Court of High Commission for trying the King, and signed the warrant. Died in Flanders, 1661.

DRAGOONEERS, EACH TROOPE CONSISTING OF 100 HORSE,
BESIDES THE OFFICERS.

1.	Quarter-master, John Blackman. Provost-Marshall, Daniel Lyon.
Colonell, and Cap. Jo. Browne. Major & Cap. Nath. Gordon. Sir John Browne, Captaine.	4.
2.	Cap. Sir Anthony Irby. Lievt. William Patrick. Cor. Richard le Hunt.
Cap. Rob. Mewer. Lievt. Thomas Mewer. Cor. Nicholas Mewer.	5.
3.	Colonell, James Wandlo. Lievt. George Dunlas. Cap. Alexander Nerne. Cap. John Barne. Cap. James Stenchion. Chirurgion, James Heithley.
Cap. William Buchain. Cap. Robert Marine. Lievt. Francis Bradbury.	

Those Officers that are not mentioned in these Lists, have not as yet received their Commissions by reason of their suddain employment in the Expedition.

A true Copie of the Instructions agreed upon by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and sent to his Excellency the Earle of Essex Lord Generall of the Army, concerning the advancing of his Forces towards His Majesty, &c.



FIRST you shall carefully reſtraine all Impieties, Prophaneneſſe, and Diſorders, Ryot, Insolence, and Plundering in your Souldiers, as well by ſtriſt and ſevere puniſhment of ſuch offences, as by all other meanes which you in your wiſedomes ſhall thinke fit.

Secondly, your Lordſhip is to march with ſuch forces as you thinke fit towards the Army, raiſed in his Majeſties Name againſt the Parliament and Kingdome, and with them, or any part of them, to fight at ſuch time and place as you ſhall judge to conduce to the peace and ſafety of the Kingdom; And you ſhall uſe your utmoſt endeavours by Battaille or otherwiſe to reſcue his Majeſties perſon, and the perſons of the Prince, and Duke of Yorke, out of the hands of thoſe deſperate perſons who are now about them.

Thirdly, you ſhall take an opportunitie in ſome ſafe and honourable way, to cauſe the Petition of both Houſes of Parliament herewith ſent unto you, to be preſented unto his Majeſtie, and if his Majeſtie ſhall pleaſe thereupon to withdraw himſelfe from the forces now about him, and to reſort to the Parliament, you ſhall cauſe all theſe forces to diſband, and ſhall ſecure and defend his Majeſtie with a ſufficient ſtrength in his returne.

Fourthly, you ſhall publiſh and declare, that if any, who have been ſeduced by the falſe aſperſions caſt upon the proceedings of the Parliament, as to aſſiſt the King in the acting of thoſe dangerous Counſels, ſhall willingly within ten dayes after ſuch publication in

the Army, returne to their dutie, not doing any hostile act within the time limited, and joyne themselves with the Parliament, in defence of Religion, his Majesties person, the Liberties and Lawes of the Kingdome, and priviledges of Parliament, with their person and Estates, as the Members of both Houses, and the rest of the Kingdome have done : That the Lords and Commons will be ready upon their submission to receive such persons in such manner as they shall have cause to acknowledge they have been used with clemency and favour : Provided, that this shall not extend to admit any man into either House of Parliament who stands suspended, without giving satisfaction to the House whereof he shall be a Member : and except all persons who stand impeached, or particularly Voted in either House of Parliament for any delinquency whatsoever ; Excepting likewise such Adherents of those who stand impeached in Parliament of Treason, as have been eminent persons and chiefe Actors in those Treasons ; And except the Earle of Bristoll, the Earle of Cumberland, the Earle of New-Castle, the Earle Rivers, Secretary Nicholas, Master Endimion Porter, Master Edward Hide, the Duke of Richmond, the Earle of Carnarvan, the Lord Viscount Newarke, the Lord Viscount Faulkland, being one of the principall Secretaries of State to his Majestie.

Fifthly, you shall apprehend the persons of all these who stand impeached in Parliament, or have been declared Traytors by both or either House of Parliament, or other Delinquents, and you shall send them unto the Parliament to receive condigne punishment according to their offences.

Sixthly, you shall receive the Loanes, or Contributions of Money, Plate, or Horse from all his Majesties loving Subjects, which they shall be willing to make for the support of the charge of the Army, and better discharge of the service of the Common-wealth ; And you shall certifie all such summes of Money, and the value of such Horses, that the persons thereupon may have the publique faith for payment to be made unto them, as to others of his Majesties Subjects upon the subscription of Money, Plate, and Horse.

Seventhly, you shall carefully protect all his Majesties loving Subjects from rapine and violence by any of the Cavaliers, or other of his Majesties pretended Army, or by any of the Souldiers of the Army which you command; and you shall cause the Armour and Goods of any person to be restored to them from whom they have been unjustly taken.

Eighthly, you shall observe such further Directions and Instructions as you from time to time receive from both Houses of Parliament.

A List of his Majesties Navie Royall, and Merchants Ships ; Their Names, Captaines, and Lieutenants, their Men and Burthens in every one, now setting forth for the Guard of the narrow Seas, and for Ireland this yeare 1642.

THE KINGS MAJESTIES SHIPS : THE NAMES OF CAPTAINES,
AND LIEVTENANTS, SHIPS, MEN, AND BURTHENS.

I.



IN the JAMES, Robert Earle of Warwicke, Vice-Admirall, Master Slingsby Lieutenant, 260 men, burthen 875 tun.

2. In the SAINT GEORGE, William Batten Captaine, Master William Smith Lieutenant, 260 men, burthen, 792 tun.

3. In the RAINE-BOW, Sir John Menns Captaine, Master Lutten Lieutenant, 260 men, burthen 721 tun.

4. In the Reformation, Sir David Murrey Captaine, Master Standsbuy Lieutenant, 260 men, burthen 731 tun.

5. Victory, Capitaine Fogge Capitaine, Master Fogge Lieutenant, 240 men, burthen 742 tun.
6. Henrietta Maria, Capitaine Hatch Capitaine, Master Wattes Lieutenant, 250 men, burthen 793 tun.
7. Unicorn, Capitaine Frenchfield Capitaine, Master Sommerston Lieutenant, 250 men, burthen 767 tun.
8. Charles Swanley Capitaine, Master Darey Lieutenant, 250 men, burthen 810 tun.
9. Vantguard, Capitaine Blith Capitaine, Master Blith Lieutenant, 250 men, burthen 751 tun.
10. Entrance, Capitaine Owen Capitaine, Master Bowen Lieutenant, 160 men, burthen 539 tun.
11. Garland, Capitaine Stingby Capitaine, Master Walters Lieutenant, 170 men, burthen 767 tun.
12. Lyon, Capitaine Priſſe Capitaine, Master Hill Lieutenant, 170 men, 602 tun.
13. Antelope, Capitaine Burley⁴⁹ Capitaine, Master Willeby Lieutenant, 160 men, burthen 512 tun.
14. Mary Roſe, Capitaine Fox Capitaine, 100 men, burthen 321 tun.
15. Expedition, Capitaine Wake Capitaine, 100 men, burthen 301 tun.
16. Greyhound, Capitaine Wheler Capitaine, 50 men, burthen 126 tun.

⁴⁹ A member of a good family in the Isle of Wight, where he retired when put out of his command on the navy declaring againſt the King. During the King's imprifonment in that iſland he chanced to be at Newport, where he heard an account, probably much exaggerated, of the indignities which the King had to ſuffer, "and was ſo much tranſported with fury, being a man of more courage than of prudence or circumſpection, that he cauſed a drum to be preſently beaten, and put himſelf at the head of the people who flock'd together, and cried, 'For God, the king, and the people!' and ſaid 'he would lead them to the Caſtle and reſcue the king from his captivity.'" Captain Burley was, for this raſh act, tried for high treaſon, and ſuffered the extreme penalty of the law.—CLARENDON'S *Hiſt.* p. 629.

MERCHANT SHIPS.

1. In the Martane, Captaine George Martaine Captaine, Master Hakriger Lieutenant, 210 men, burthen 700 tun.
2. Samson, Captaine Ashly Captaine, Master Andrew Lieutenant, 180 men, burthen 600 tun.
3. Cæsar, Captaine Elias Jorden Captaine, Master Norton Lieutenant, 180 men, burthen 600 tun.
4. London, Captaine John Stephens Captaine, Master Pomroy Lieutenant, 180 men, burthen 600 tun.
5. Unicorne, Captaine Edward Johnson Captaine, 143 men, burthen 475 tun.
6. Mary Flower, Captaine Peter Andrews Captaine, 121 men, burthen 450 tun.
7. Bonny Venter, Captaine George Swanly Captaine, 120 men, burthen 400 tun.
8. The Prosperous, Captaine William Driver Captaine, 120 men, burthen 400 tun.
9. Hurclens, Captaine Mover Captaine, 150 men, burthen 350 tun.
10. Paragon, Captaine Leonard Harris Captaine, 105 men, burthen 350 tun.
11. Hopefull Luke, Captaine Lee Captaine, 105 men, burthen 350 tun.
12. Golden Angell, Captaine Walker Captaine, 105 men, burthen 350 tun.
13. Exchange, Captaine Lucas Captaine, 89 men, burthen 325 tun.
14. Mayden-head, Captaine Lewton Captaine, 90 men, burthen 300 tun.
15. Providence, Captaine William Swandly Captaine, 81 men, burthen 271 tun.
16. Jocelyn, Captaine Partridge Captaine, 60 men, burthen 200 tun.

HIS MAJESTIES SHIPS FOR THE IRISH SEAS.

1. The Swallow, Captaine Thomas Kettley, 150 men, 160 tun.
2. Bonny Venture, Captaine Henry Stradling, 160 men, 557 tun.

MERCHANT SHIPS.

1. Discovery, Captaine John Brok-haven, 144 men, 380 tun.
2. Ruth, Captaine Robert Constable, 120 men, 400 tun.
3. Employment, Captaine Thomas Asly, 132 men, 440 tun.
4. Peter, Captaine Peter Stroung, 81 men, 270 tun.
5. Pennington, Captaine Joseph Jordan, 300 men, 135 tun.
6. Fellowship, Captaine Thomas Colle, 87 men, 290 tun.
7. Mary, Captaine William Capell, 30 men, 163 tun.
8. John, Captaine John Thomas, 15 men, 50 tun.

The Names of the Orthodox Divines, presented by the Knights and Burgeffes of severall Counties, Cities, and Burroughs, as fit persons to be consulted with by the Parliament, touching the Reformation of Church-Government and Liturgie, Aprill, 25, 1642.



JAMES Archbishop of Armagh. Doctor Stiles, Parson of St. Georges neere the Bridge, presented by the Burgeffes for the Univerfite of Oxford.

Doctor Brownrigge, Master of Katherine Hall.
Doctor Ward, Master of Sidney Colledge, presented by the Burgeffes for the Univerfite of Cambridge.

Doctor Twift. William Reyner, presented for Berkshire.

Henry Wilkinson. Thomas Valentine, presented for Buckinghamshire.

Thomas Dillingham. Oliver Boles, presented for Bedfordshire.

Doctor Thomas Wincope. Master Thomas Goodwyn, presented for Cambridgeshire.

Doctor Hoyle. Master Bridges of Yarmouth, presented for Cumberland.

Master Gamon. Master John Hicks of Lawrick, presented for Cornwall.

Doctor Innefton. Master William Morton, presented for Durham. Master Levir of Rippon. Master Michlethwaite of Cherry Burton, presented for Eboracens.

Stephen Marshall of Finchfield. Obediah Sedgewick of Cogshall, presented for Essex.

Master William Mewe of Eftington, B.D. Master John Dunninge of Coldaston, presented for Gloucestershire.

Master John Greene of Pencombe. Master Stanley Gower of Bracon, presented for Hereford.

Doctor Smith of Barkway. Doctor Burgeffe of Waterford, presented for Hertfordshire.

Master Thomas Bathurst. Master Philip Nye, presented for Huntingdon.

Master Francis Tailor. Master Wilson of Otham, presented for Kent.

Master Edward Calamy of the Parish of Aldermanbury. Master George Walker of St. John's Parish. Master Carroll of Lincolnes Inne. Master Lazarus Seaman of Alhallowes Bredstreete, presented for London.

Anthony Tuckney of Boston. Thomas Coleman of Blyton, presented for Lincoln.

Doctor Harris Warden of Winchester Colledge. Master Morley, presented for Munmouth.

Doctor Downing of Hackney. Master Jeremiah Burroughes, presented for Middlesex.

Master Reignolds Parson of Branston. Master Hill Parson of Titchmarsh, presented for Northampton.

Master John Jackson of Grayes Inne. Master William Carter of London, presented for Northumberland.

Master Thomas Thoroughgood. Master John Arrowsmith, presented for Norfolk.

Doctor Sanderfon of Boothby. Master John Foxcroft of Gotham, presented for Nottingham.

Master Robert Harris, B.D. Parson of Hanwell. Master Robert Croffe, B.D. fellow of Lincolne Colledge, presented for Oxford.

Master Samuel Gibfon. Master Jeremie Whittaker, presented for Rutland.

Master Samuel Crook of Wranton, B.D. Master John Connant of Livingston, B.D. presented for Somerset.

Master Thomas Young of Stowmarket. Master John Phillips of Wrentham, presented for Suffolke.

John Langley, Rector of Westudeley. Christopher Tisdale, Rector of Uphusborne, presented for Southampton.

Doctor Staunton of Kingeston. Doctor Featly of Lambeth, presented for Surrey.

Master Edward Corbet of Oxford, M. of Arts. Master Samuel Hildersham, presented for Salop.

Francis Cook of Yoxhall, Clerk. John Lightfoot of Ashley, Clerk, presented for Stafford.

Master Benjamin Pickering. Master Henry Nye, presented for Suffex.

Master Arth. Salway. Doctor Prideaux, Bishop of Worcester, presented for Wigorn.

Master Henry Hall, B.D. Master Henry Hutton, Master of Arts, presented for Westmerland.

Henry Seuder, Rector of Collingborne. B.D. Thomas Bailly, Rector of Manningford, B.D. presented for Wiltshire.

Master Burgesse, Parson of Sutton Ulfield. Master Richard Vines, Parson of Weddington, presented for Warwick.

Master Richard Buckley, B.D. for Anglesey.

Doctor Temple of Battersey, for Brecknoc.

Master Shute of Lumberstreet, for Cardigan.

Master Nicholson, for Carmarthen.

Master Cattarne, for Carnarvan.

Ric. Lloide D.D. for Denbigh.

Doctor Christopher Pashley, for Flint.

Henry Tozer, B.D. and senior Fellow of Ex. Colledge, for Glamorgan.

Master William Spurstoe, for Merioneth.

Master Francis Channell, for Pembroke.

Meedw. Ellis, Rector of Guilsfeild, for Montgome.

Doct. Hatchet, for Radnor.

Isles of Garnsey and Jersey, Samuel de la Place. Jo. de la March.

The Commissioners of the generall Assembly have chose 3 Elders and 6 Ministers to be at this Assembly. The Ministers are Mr. Hinderfon, Mr. Duglasse, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Bayly, Mr. Gelaspe, and Mr. Borthvicke, who is at London. The Elders are the Earl of Cassels, L. Maitland, & S^r Archib. Johnstone.



LIST of the Field-Officers chosen and appointed for the Irish Expedition, by the Committee at Guild-Hall London, for the Regiments of 5000 foot and 500 horse ; Under the Command of PHILIP Lord Wharton, Baron of Scarborough, Lord Generall of Ireland.

TROOPS OF HORSE.

Colonell Generalls Troop.

Captain, Ralfe Whistler.
 Cornet, Peter Ware.
 Quarter-master, Nicholas Batterby.

Corporals { Conyers Cooper.
 Bartho. Johnson.
 Ralph Henery.

Second Troope, Lord Broghill.
 Lieutenant, John Allen.
 Cornet, Cecill Ashcough.
 Quarter-master. Tho. Hudson.

Corporalls { Geo. Staples.
 Robert Bennet.
 Thomas Allen.

Third troop, Sir Faithfull Fortescue.
 Lieutenant, Francis Dovet.
 Cornet, Tho. Fortescue.

Quarter-master, Jo. Coyshe.

Corporals { Jo. Vangerich.
 Jo. Marshall.
 Ralph Walcot.

Fourth troop, Liev. Colonel Jo. Hurry.

Lievtenant, William Mercer.
 Cornet Sedescue.
 Quarter-master, Jo Pearne.

Corporals { Ralph Vickerman.
 Rich. Whymper.
 Will. Crane.

Fifth troop, Alexander Nayrne.
 Lievtenant, William Hyde.
 Cornet, Marmaduke Cooper.
 Quarter-master, Gideon Lock.

Corporals { Nath. Walmsley.
 Hugh Farr.
 Ben. Ballard his Ensigne.

Sixth troop, Jo. Trenchard.
 Lievtenant, Adam Baynard.
 Cornet, Jo. Hyde.
 Quarter-master, Francis Fook.
 Corporals { Jo. Freake.
 { Jo. Starkey.
 { Tho. Gwalter.

Seventh troop, William St. Leger.
 Lievtenant, Ed. Leventhorp.
 Cornet, Skryntheere.
 Quarter-master, Philip Vander-
 hiden.
 Corporals { Ed. Gray.
 { Nicho. Phipp.
 { Robert Wood.

FOOT COMPANIES.

Colonell Generall.
 His Captain, Edward Maffy.
 His Ensigne, Oliver Cromwell.⁵⁰
 Lievtenant Colonell and Sergeant
 Major Generall, Jeremy Horton.
 His Lievtenant, Tho. Browne.
 His Ensigne, Ed. Greene.
 Serjeant Major, Owen Parry.
 His Lievtenant, Ed. Browne.
 His Ensigne, Rob. Hughes.
 First Captain, Vincent Calmady.
 his Lievtenant, Edward Tyrer.
 his Ensigne, Richard Bland.
 Second Captain, Robert Long.
 his Lievtenant, Tho. Allanby.
 his Ensigne, Roger Moore.

Third Captain, Henry Carew.
 his Lievtenant, Charles Holcroft.
 his Ensigne, William Heyden.
 Fourth Captain, Henry Skipwith.
 his Lievtenant, Jo. Ivey.
 his Ensigne, Oliver St. John.
 Fifth Cap. of Fire-Locks, Elias Struice.
 his Lievtenant, Ed. Gray.
 his Ensigne, Tho. Barber.
 Second Colonell, Lord Kerry.
 his Lievtenant, Robert Hammond.
 his Ensigne, Richard Bagot.

⁵⁰ Afterwards Lord Protector. From this entry it is evident that Oliver Cromwell, before being a colonel of horse, had held a commission in a foot regiment. The earliest copy of this list of "Field Officers for the Irish Expedition" that I have seen is a broadside in the British Museum, (669. f. 6). "London Printed for Edward Paxton, June 11, 1642." See further, in proof of Oliver Cromwell once having been a foot soldier, in *Notes and Queries*, Second Series, vol. xii. p. 285.

Lieutenant Colonell, Henry Shelley.

his Lieutenant, Jo. Ramsford.

his Ensigne, Jo. Ashfield.

Sergeant Major, Daniel Goodrick.

his Lieutenant, Geo. Lower.

his Ensigne, Charles Blount.

First Captain, Charles Dawson.

his Lieutenant, Philip Meautas.

his Ensigne, Jacob Stringer.

Second Captain, Herbert Blankchard.

his Lieutenant, Morgan Tinney.

his Ensigne, Christoph. Chudleigh.

Third cap. Agmondisham Murschamp.

his Lieutenant, Will. Dothwait.

his Ensigne, Gervase Brach.

Fourth Captain, Paul Wats.

his Lieutenant, Andr. Manwarring.

his Ensigne, Tho. Barriſſe.

Fifth Capt. for Firelocks, Wil. Lower.

his Lieutenant, . . . Redman.

his Ensigne, Jo. Raymond.

Third Colonell, Tho. Ballard.

his Lieutenant, Tho. Grover.

his Ensigne, Leonard Morton.
Lieutenant Colonell, Sir Ed. Denny.

his Lieutenant, Ed. Odingsells.

his Ensigne, William Garfoot.

Sergeant Major, Francis Martin.

his Lieutenant, Rob. Noyce.

his Ensigne, Jo. Hardy.

First Captain, Captain Primrose.

his Lieutenant, Edward Norbury.

his Ensigne, William Fowlis.

Second Captain, Edward Allen.

his Lieutenant, Fran. Bowyer.

his Ensigne, Robert Goodwin.

Third Captain, Fran. Fook.

his Lieutenant, Tho. Nayerne.

his Ensigne, Hen. Higgins.

Fourth Captain, Thomas Middleton.

his Lieutenant, Jo. Lookar.

his Ensigne, Charles Parker.

Fifth Captain for Firelocks, Pet. Nurford.

his Lieutenant, Robert Davis.

his Ensigne, Hen. Cope.

Fourth Colonell, Charles Effex.

his Lieutenant, Fran. Hall.

his Ensigne, Jo. Shipman.

Lievt. Col. Adam Cunningham.

his Lieutenant, Peter Crispe.

his Ensigne, Leonard Hawkins.
 Sergeant Major, Tho. Ogle.
 his Lievtenant, James Webb.
 his Ensigne, Richard Osborne.
 First Captain, William Roberts.
 his Lievtenant, Ambrose Tindall.
 his Ensigne, Jo. Watkins.
 Second Captain, George Narrow.
 his Lievtenant, Edward Barnwell.
 his Ensigne, Tho. Paramour.
 Third Captain, Constance Ferrer.
 his Lievtenant, William Hewet.
 his Ensigne, Jo. Hemings.
 Fourth Captain, Sam. Loftus.
 his Lievtenant, James Barrell.
 his Ensigne, Fran Butler.
 Fifth Cap. for Firelocks, John Jinkins.
 his Lievtenant, Bartho. Elecot.
 his Ensigne, Mr. Wayte.
 Fifth Colonell, William Bamfield.
 his Captain, Sam Price.

his Ensigne, Casworth.
 Lievtenant Colonell, . . . Wagstaffe.
 his Lievtenant, Tho. Coleby.
 his Ensigne, Robert Nelson.
 Sergeant Major, George Hutchinsonson.
 his Lieutenant, Jo. Minshaw.
 his Ensign, William Bourcher.
 First Captain, Jo. Bainfield.
 his Lievtenant, Richard Bingley.
 his Ensign, Ralph Garts.
 Second Captain, Horatio Carey.
 his Lievtenant, Allen Povey.
 his Ensigne, Humfrey Burton.
 Third Captain, Robert Baker.
 his Lievtenant, Michael Bland.
 his Ensigne, Jo. Rose.
 Fourth Captain, Christoph. Burgh.
 his Lievtenant, Tho. Hoare.
 his Ensigne, Samuel Manaton.
 Fifth Cap. for Firelocks, Rich. Benson.
 his Lievtenant, Tho. Latimer.
 his Ensigne, Jo. Browne.

FINIS.

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